The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $1,50 a year in advance.

VOL. XIX. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1864. NO. 40.

TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months.....75
Three months.....50

A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, One year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday, Dec. 10, 1863, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Even'g P. M.	Morn'g A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS. Morn'g A. M.	Even'g P. M.
LE 3 50	LE 7 45	Huntingdon,	AR 11 10	AR 7 10
4 10	8 05	McConnellstown,	10 52	6 51
4 18	8 13	Pleasant Grove,	10 45	6 44
4 35	8 29	Marklesburg,	10 31	6 30
4 50	8 43	Coffee Run,	10 17	6 10
4 57	8 53	Rough & Ready,	10 10	6 00
5 07	9 05	Cove,	9 59	5 55
5 11	9 09	Fisher's Summit,	9 55	5 50
AR 5 30	AR 9 25		LE 9 40	LE 5 40
LE 5 40	LE 9 40	Saxton,	AR 9 25	AR 5 30
5 57	10 00	Riddlesburg,	9 07	5 10
6 03	10 08	Hopewell,	9 00	5 00

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

6 19	10 24	Piper's Run,	8 44	4 45
6 44	10 49	Hamilton,	8 24	4 20
AR 7 00	AR 11 05	Bloody Run,	LE 8 10	LE 4 05

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

	LE 9 40	Saxton,	AR 8 50	AR 5 30
	9 55	Conlmont,	8 15	5 15
	10 00	Crawford,	8 05	5 05
	AR 10 10	Dudley,	LE 8 00	LE 5 00
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863. JAS. LEWIS, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	FAST LINE.	EXPRESS.	PHILADA. EXPRESS.	HARRISBURG. ACCOMODATION	STATIONS.	EASTWARD THROUGH EXPRESS.	FAST MAIL.	Through Ac'd.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	.....	1 43
5 25	.....	.....	5 36	.....	Mt. Union,	11 26	9 45	1 35
5 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mapleton,	.....	.....	1 25
5 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	9 31	1 18
5 59	7 40	8 55	6 07	.....	Huntingdon,	11 01	9 21	1 07
6 15	.....	.....	6 21	.....	Petersburg,	10 47	9 07	12 52
6 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 44
6 31	.....	.....	6 36	.....	Spruce Creek,	10 35	8 55	12 38
6 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 23
6 58	.....	.....	7 00	.....	Tyrone,	10 13	8 33	12 15
7 08	.....	.....	7 10	.....	Tipton,	.....	.....	12 05
7 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	12 00
7 19	.....	.....	7 20	.....	Bell's Mills,	9 54	8 14	11 55
7 40	8 25	8 25	7 40	.....	Altoona,	9 40	8 00	11 40
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.			P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 1 20 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 2 37 A. M.

The EMIGRANT TRAIN Westward leaves N. Hamilton at 10 28 A. M. and arrives at Hunting on, 11 25 A M.

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, &c., &c.

Trains leave HARRISBURG for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, and all Intermediate Stations, at 8 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

NEW-YORK Express leaves HARRISBURG at 3.00 A. M., arriving at NEW-YORK at 10.15 the same morning.

Fares from HARRISBURG: To NEW-YORK, $5 15; to PHILADELPHIA, $3 25 and $2 80. Baggage checked through.

Returning, leave NEW-YORK at 6 A. M., 12 Noon, and 7 P. M., (PITTSBURGH EXPRESS arriving at HARRISBURG at 2 A. M.) LEAVE PHILADELPHIA at 8.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Sleeping cars in the NEW-YORK EXPRESS Trains, through to and from PITTSBURGH without change.

Passengers by the CATAWISSA Rail Road leave TAMAQUA at 8.50 A. M., for PHILADELPHIA, and all Intermediate Stations; and at 2.15 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, NEW-YORK, and all Way Points.

Trains leave POTTSVILLE at 9.15 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., for PHILADELPHIA, HARRISBURG and NEW-YORK.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 6.30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4.30 P. M.

☞ All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

A Sunday train leaves POTTSVILLE at 7.30 A. M., and PHILADELPHIA at 3.15 P. M.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, and EXCURSION TICKETS at reduced rates to and from all points.

80 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

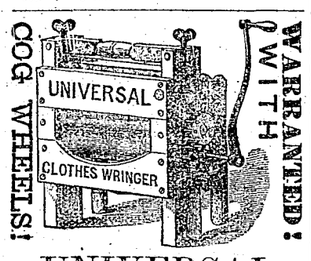
G. A. NICOLLS,
Dec. 8, 1863. *General Superintendent.*

VARNISHES, PAINTS & GLASS.

WE offer to Dealers, Coach-makers, and House Painters, at the very lowest nett cash prices the best *Coach and Cabinet Varnishes;* best *White Lead;* French and American *Zincs;* Chrome Greens and Yellows, Drop and Ivory Blacks, and a full assortment of all the *finer colors*—such as Vermillions, Lakes, Tube Colors, &c., also, Paint and Varnish Brushes, of the best make. Glazier's Diamonds and Points; Paint Mills; single and double thick Glass, of all descriptions, and all Materials used by House and Coach Painters—which we can sell as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house, from the fact that we keep down our expenses by conducting our business personally.

MR. RAU—one of the firm—for many years manufactured the Varnishes, sold by the late C. Schrack. We feel confident that our Varnishes, are equal, if not *superior*, to any manufactured in this country. We warrant them to give entire satisfaction, and if not as represented, the money will be refunded. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. *A liberal discount made to the trade.*

FELTON & RAU,
138 Nth FOURTH Street, corner Cherry, PHILADELPHIA.
Oct. 3-6m.



UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER!

No. 1.	*Large Family Wringer,*	$10,00
No. 2.	*Medium* " "	7,00
No. 2½.	" " "	6,00
No. 3.	*Small* " "	5,00
No. 8.	*Large Hotel,* "	14,00
No. 18.	*Medium Laundry* { to run by steam or hand.	18,00
No. 22.	*Large* " {	30,00

Nos. 2½. and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than "pays for itself every year" in the saving of garments! There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE.

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

No Wringer can be Durable without Cog Wheels.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

☞ On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer *free of expense.*

For particulars and circulars address R. C. BROWNING,
347 Broadway, N. Y.
Aug. 12, '63.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

[The circumstances which induced the writing of the following touching and thrilling lines are as follow:—A young lady in New York was in the habit of writing for a Philadelphia paper on the subject of Temperance. Her writing was so full of pathos, and evinced such deep emotion of soul, that a friend of her's accused her of being a maniac on the subject of Temperance, whereupon she wrote the following lines:]

Go feel what I have felt.
Go bear what I have borne,—
Sink 'neath the blow a father dealt,
And the cold world's proud scorn;
Then suffer on from year to year,
The sole relief the scalding tear.

Go kneel as I have knelt—
Implore, beseech, and pray;
Strive a besotted heart to melt,
The downward course to stay;
Be dashed with bitter curse aside,
Your prayers burlesqued, your tears defied.

Go weep as I have wept
O'er a loved father's fall;
See every promised blessing swept—
Youth's sweetness turned to gall—
Life's fading flowers strowed all the way
That brought me up to woman's day.

Go see what I have seen,—
Behold the strong man bow—
With gnashing teeth, lips bathed in blood—
And cold the livid brow;
Go catch his withered glance, and see
There mirrored his soul's misery.

Go to my mother's side,
And her crush'd bosom cheer,—
Thine own deep anguish hide;
Wipe from her cheek the bitter tear;
Mark her worn frame and withered brow—
The grey that streaks her dark hair now—
With fading frame and trembling limb;
And trace her ruin back to him
Whose plighted faith in early youth,
Promised eternal love and truth;
But who, foresworn, had yielded up
That promise to the cursed cup;
And led her down, through love and light,
And all that made her prospects bright,—
And chained her there, 'mid want and strife,
That lowly thing—a drunkard's wife;
And stamped on childhood's brow so mild,
That withering blight—a drunkard's child.

Go hear, and feel, and see, and know,
All that *my soul* hath felt and known,
Then look upon the wine-cup's glow,
See if its beauty can atone—
Think of its flavor you will try,
When all proclaim "'tis drink and die!"

Tell me I hate the bowl—
Hate is a feeble word;
I loathe—ABHOR—*my very soul*
With deep disgust is stirred,
Whene'er I see, or hear, or tell,
Of the VILE BEVERAGE OF HELL!

[Published by request of the 147th P. V.]

The Storming of Lookout Mountain.

BY CAPT. THOS. H. ELLIOTT.

The uncertain mists were thickening as the approach of day was quickening;
The angel of the dawn had put out the stars of night;
A sombre mantle wrapped about the beetling cliffs of Lookout,
Which frowned in threat'ning majesty from its Heaven-soaring height.

Awaked a day of great portending—soldiers prayed a victorious ending
Should show the world the prowess and the force in Federal might.
Many a supplicant, prayerful bending, to Him patriot hopes were sending,
That Lookout should be ours before the day sank into night.

Through the forest, bared and blackened, with steadiness ne'er slackened,
Wound like a lithesome river a column known as Geary's braves;
Marched they forth to take the mountain, though the soil should drain life's fountain—
Surged they onward 'gainst the giant rocks like the sea's tumultuous waves.

"Forward! Forward!" Geary shouted, as their dancing colors flouted
The chilly breeze that 'mong the mountain shadows played;
Borne upon the wings of glory, like gnomes of ghostly story,
They sped onward, and with wild charge the Miss'ippians dismayed.

Then came a scene of wildest battle—the dread musketry's rattle.—
And the bayonet found its sheath in the carcass of the foe.
The "rebs retreated quite defeated—the remnant who Death cheated—
Our victors sent up loud cheers for Union, Geary, "Uncle Joe."

Glorious pæans, cheers of conquest, among the crags, above the contest,
Greeted Hooker, greeted Geary, with the first flush of the sun.
Then our bay'nets madly plying, the enemy ever flying,
each for bravest deeds were vieing
On battlements, in deep ravines—our work in earnest had begun.

Behind works of art and strongest Nature—a wall of flame at each embrazure—
Under the weird finger of the mountain, which reached into the skies,
Were the grizzly warrior "graybacks" of the rebel Manny, who, like Ajax,
Defied a power above him, and to oppose it hard he tries.

Over works, upon their flanks, hand to hand amidst their ranks,
The pressing force of Geary forth the foemen drove;
Over bastions, breastworks, fled they—from the carnival of death sped they—
But deadly vollies and "White Stars" a cordon 'round them wove.

Deadly trial of the dastards' flight, with the sweeping whirlwind's might,
Towards the Star of Bethlehem Geary turned the mountain curve;
O'er the crimson paths, before them, on the vanquished host they bore them.
The daring Second and Third Brigades, and the gallant First in reserve.

To the ambitious eagle's eyrie, were borne the strife-torn flags of Geary,
As like angry storm-spirits, his boys fought far above the clouds;
Their courage was their ægis as they carved for Hist'ry brightest pages;
In their path of glory many "blue coats," more of "gray coats"—martial shrouds.

Grenades, grape, and screaming shell, with noiselike strife of fiends in hell,
Unheeded came from the Titan rocks into this Gheber's bloody glen;
"Sweep every rebel from it," from base to Lookout summit,
Was the fiat of the bold Hooker, and the duty of his men.

In the "last ditch," torn and shattered, massed the rebel hordes so scattered,
And the clash of arms, and crash of battle raged anew;
Assault upon assault was given, while the crags and heavens seemed riven,
Surged they forward—surged they backward, and recoiled that rebel crew.

The shades of night crept on apace, came erring shots through gloomy space,
As in the fogs of Erebus, died this most glorious day;
The myriad fires beaming, 'mid planet torches gleaming
With fitful glare, revealed the battle horrors in ghastly array.

From the blasted souls there mouning comes a wail and sufferers' groaning,
And Death in hideous forms dead hopes grim revealed.
'Twas a night of watch and waiting, with no vigilance abating,
While the chill wind sang hosannas and a requiem o'er the bloody field.

At early dawn the mount was ours, one of Heaven's choicest dowers,
And the "Stars and Stripes" and "White Star" were planted on the crest.
Two thousand foes were taken from the ranks we had so shaken;
Seven colors, and their cannon, and many spoils given to our behest.

Lay the laurel on their cold brows, honored martyrs to their Union vows,
The brave soldiers whose lives on their country's shrine were given;
Bow the head and drop the tear, as you plant banners o'er the bier
Of the patriot whose spirit soars with angel wings to Heaven.

With life-regardless decision the old "White Star Division,"
Fresh and laurelled from the brave army of Potomac's shore,
Had shown their ability to fight, on this defiant mountain's height,
And with "Cumberland's" brave boys ask to finish up the war.

THE ANGEL OF THE DEPOT;

OR,

What Came of a Kiss.

The great depot was crowded. The —th regiment was about to leave for the seat of war, and it was known that the brave fellows were going where fighting was sure to come. The cars had backed into the building, and the engine was shrieking impatiently. The regiment had filed into the depot, and as the soldiers rested a few moments upon their arms, fond friends gathered around, and the words of parting were spoken. There were tears and sobs, and blessings; there were wringing of hands and wringing of hearts! Wives were parting with husbands; mothers were parting with their sons; sisters were bidding good bye to brothers; and fathers were speaking the last words of caution and care. It was a season of painful anxiety; for the departing sons were going with their lives in their hands, and the offering on the battle altar might speedily be made.

Corporal Walter Evermond leaned upon his rifle, and gazed upon the scene. No one came to kiss him—none to bid him farewell. Not over one and twenty was Corporal Walter Evermond. He had a fresh, handsome face, and bright, pure eye; and his frame was one of those marvels wherein a magnificent physical structure is developed with a small body.

'I declare,' said the Corporal, wiping a bit of moisture from his eye, 'I am glad that I have nobody here to weep and sob for me. Yet, he added, with a longing look, 'it would be pleasant to bear away one parting kiss? But I shan't get it.'

'I'll kiss you, if you'll let me.'

Walter Evermond felt a hand upon his arm; and the prettiest, sweetest face he had ever seen beamed upon him with a smile.

'I'll kiss you, sir!' And the girl placed both hands upon his shoulders, and pressed her lips upon his blooming cheek.

'Thank you! Bless you!'

'Fall in! Fall in!'

The Corporal pressed the hand of the beautiful girl, gave one more look into her beaming eyes, and then fell into line; and ere long the cars rolled out from the depot bearing the volunteers toward the field where patriot duty called them.

In a little while the train was out of sight around the curve, and the throng of friends gradually dispersed

'Nellie, I'm astonished at you!'

'Astonished at me?' repeated Nellie Preston, looking into the face of John Gainsford, who was walking by her side.

'Yes. How could you do such a thing?'

'Such a thing as what?'

'As kiss that fellow in the depot Goodness gracious! What were you thinking of?'

'I was thinking,' replied Nellie, with a perceptible flush of feeling, 'that he might be a poor, motherless, sisterless boy, who had no one in the world to love him.'

'And so you thought you'd love him eh?'

'I love all those brave, noble men who have gone out to offer up their lives for their country's welfare!' said the girl with deep emotion. 'I never knew how well I loved my own brother till I saw him go away to-day. I hope God will keep him, and return him to us in safety.'

'Did you notice, said Mr. Gainsford, after a pause, 'that your foolish behavior caused considerable remark!'

'I'd rather you wouldn't say anything more about that, Mr. Gainsford.

'You are ashamed of it, eh?'

'I am ashamed of you, sir! You need not help me. I can get into my carriage alone.'

Two days after this, Judge Preston came home looking very thoughtful. After tea he called Nellie to him, and asked her if she had made up her mind to be the wife of Gainsford.

'I have made up my mind that I will not be his wife!' was the prompt reply.

'I have no wish to urge you my child.'

'I do not love him, father; and I should prefer to have no more intimacy with him. I never liked him. He is unkind to his poor sister, and he might be unkind to me.'

'You are right, my daughter; and I am now free to confess that I am pleased with your decision. Almost the last thing your brother said to me, before he left with his company was, that he hoped you would not make John Gainsford his brother-in-law. He knows Gainsford well, and has no respect for him.'

The Judge kissed his child, and the matter was settled. Gainsford was the son of one of his oldest friends, and thus the intimacy commenced; and he had been willing, for his daughter's sake, to try the young man, but he felt a sense of relief now that the trial was over.

George Preston, the Judge's only son, had gone as Captain of a company; and the family watched anxiously for the news that was to bear them intelligence of the movements of the —th regiment. By and by intelligence came. The regiment was at Poolesville. The regiment was at Ball's Bluff! The regiment had been under fire the whole of that terrible day; and a fearful havoc had been made in its ranks. Where was George? O, how anxious was Nellie Preston now! More than ever before did she know that she loved her brother.

'Ha! Good news! George is safe.' The Judge came home with an evening paper, and handed it to Nellie, pointing with his finger to the paragraph she was to read. She read as follows:

'Capt. Preston, after being exposed to a merciless fire for four consecutive hours, was one of the last to swim the river. He had made his way down the Bluff, and was assisting some of his wounded comrades, when the enemy came pouring down upon him. He was surrounded, and would have been slain, but for the heroic bravery and devotion of a Sergeant of his company. The Sergeant, whose name was Walter Evermond, seeing the Captain in danger, sprang to his side, and with his revolver, shot down three men who were pressing upon him. When they gained the water, Captain Preston had received a wound in the shoulder, which rendered it impossible for him to swim; but Evermond did not forsake him. The noble fellow clung to his captain like a brother and succeeded in getting him safely over the river. We are happy to state that Captain Preston's wound is not dangerous.'

'Oh! Heaven bless that noble Sergeant!' ejaculated Nellie, as she finished reading the account. And her father joined her with his whole soul.

Later in the evening a curious tho't worked its way into Nellie Preston's mind. She wished the man who had saved her brother's life so bravely had been only a corporal! And then she wondered where that fair faced, bright eyed soldier was whom she had kissed at the depot. It would be a satisfaction to know how he fared. She hoped he was safe.

Ere long a letter came from George in which he gave a thrilling account of the battle. He spoke of Sergeant Walter Evermond as he would have spoken of a brother. 'He saved my life, at the risk of his own,' he wrote, 'and but for him you would have no son living to write this; and Nellie would have no brother.' There was a postscript to the letter as follows:

'P. S.—Walter Evermond has just received the commission of a Second Lieutenant.'

The winter wore away, and George in his letters to his sister, frequently spoke of Walter Evermond as a very dear friend. At length came a letter with the following passage:

'My dear father and sister give me joy. I am a Major, and my commission dates from the day of Ball's Bluff. My dear friend Evermond is Captain of my old company; and a better soldier does not live, and I know there cannot be a truer friend.'

Once more the Judge and his daughter were anxious. The —th regiment was before Yorktown. Then came the bloody field of Williamsburg; but George was not called into that battle. At length, however, came tidings of another bloody fray, in which the regiment was engaged. FAIR OAKS! The list of the killed and wounded lagged; but a letter from George was received. He was alive, but badly wounded.

'Our Colonel was stricken down,' he wrote, 'early in the engagement. I had been acting as Lieutenant Colonel for some time, and the command devolved upon me. I was following the lead of the gallant Huward, when a bullet passed through my thigh. Capt. Evermond was on the right of the regiment; and I had just time to pass the command over to him when the final charge came. I was faint and dizzy; but I saw him dash at the head of our noble regiment, and the shout of victory struck my ear as I was borne from the field. Late at night Captain Evermond was borne into our quarters wounded severely by a saber cut on the shoulder. He had a hand to-hand conflict with the enemy over a battery; and he took it, and held it.'

Three weeks afterward another letter came.

'Dear Nellie, I am coming home. I have a furlough for forty days. Captain Evermond is coming with me. Our wounds are doing well'

The train arrived at three o'clock in the afternoon. Major Preston came from the car upon his crutches, and his father was there to receive him. Nellie had not come down. Big, proud tears poured down the old man's face as he heard the glad shouts that welcomed his noble boy; and for a time his son was monopolized by the multitude.

'Where is your friend Evermond?' asked the Judge, as they moved toward the carriage.

'O, he will be with us this evening. He had to stop and see a friend on the way, and will come on the next train. I told him our carriage should be on hand for him.'

A joyful moment was it for Nellie Preston when she threw her arms around the neck of her returned brother. O, she now knew how much—how very much she loved him. What numberless questions were asked, and how eagerly were the answers listened to. By and by Nellie asked after Captain Evermond.

'O,' she cried, 'I hope he is not old and ugly, for I want to love him.'

'Not very old,' said George, with a smile, and not very ugly.' But there is a curious circumstance connected with his experience as a soldier, which is worth relating. He told the story to me with tears in his eyes. After the affair at Ball's Bluff we were like brothers. Evermond is an orphan; without father or mother, brother or sister. He has a splendid education, which he owes to an old aunt, who intended him for a minister; but his disposition did not lead him that way, and he started to study law. His aunt withdrew her favor, and he was left to struggle alone. He was in danger of becoming dissipated, when the thought struck him that he would enlist as a private in the company of which I was captain. While we were waiting at the depot, on the morning when we left for the seat of war, Evermond stood alone gazing on the scene of weeping and blessing; and as the thought passed through his mind that he was relieved from the pain of parting with friends, he felt it would be a blessing to bear away one friendly kiss that he could remember as coming from a sister. He said this aloud, and in a moment a young girl—he says the most beautiful girl he ever saw—put her hands upon his shoulders and kissed him on the cheek. He says he had just time to bless the angel, when the order came to fall in. I think the girl that gave Walter Evermond that kiss did a glorious deed. He assures me that it made him all that he is. He says that the memory of that sweet face has led him to high and noble resolves; and that he had sworn within himself that he would never do a deed that could cause that girl to blush that she had kissed him even were she the daughter of a king.

'You said he was a private then?' remarked Nellie.

'No, he was corporal then. He was made a corporal soon after he enlisted and before he had been in camp a week in Maryland he was made a sergeant. But what is the matter? Mercy!—you look pale!'

'O!' whispered Nellie, hiding her face with her hands, 'what dreadful things!'

'My—I thought this story of Evermond would attract your thoughts from the darker themes.'

'So it does, in a measure, George; but I cannot help my feelings.'

George Preston, never mistrusting, never dreaming that his sweet sister had ever seen Walter Evermond, drew his arm around her and gave her a brother's kiss.

At eight o'clock in the evening the coach was sent to the depot, and at half past eight it returned. Nellie left the parlor, and sped away to her own bedroom. Her heart was in a flutter, and her face was burning. It might be possible that she had never seen Captain Evermond; but she did not think it probable. What should she do? How should she meet him? Twice had she attempted to tell her brother of her own adventure at the depot upon that memorable morning, but she could not.

Major Preston, upon his crutches, went to the door and welcomed Captain Evermond, who carried his right arm in a sling. The old Judge welcomed the hero as another son, and he was surprised when he found that the Captain was a fair faced, handsome youth just upon the opening stage of manhood.

But where was Nellie? The bell was rung, and a servant was sent in quest of her. At last she came, trembling at every joint; but her father and mother did not notice it.

'Nelli, my sister,' cried George, 'here is our dear friend Walter Evermond.'

The captain advanced with a quick step, and had half extended his hand, when he stopped as though he had been shot.

'Good angels!' he gasped, 'what is this? *This your sister?*"

With a mighty effort Nellie smiled, and put forth both her hands.

'Alas!' exclaimed George, lifting his crutches from the floor, and stamping them down with wonderful energy, 'I think I see it now. Say, Walter, tell me—tell me—tell me—is this your angel?"

'Ten thousand blessings on her head" murmured the brave youth, while the tears started to his cheek. 'I did not dream of this.' Then he dashed the tears away, and extended his hand.

'Lady,' he said, 'you will excuse my left hand I know.'

'Goodness mercy on me," exclaimed the old man, who began to see thro' it; 'is this the soldier you kissed in the depot, Nellie?'

Again the poor girl came very near losing herself, but she made one more struggle, and was successful.

'Yes, sir,' she said, 'Captain Evermond and I have met once before.'

It was a curious position for both the Captain and the maiden.

'Hold on,' shouted the Major, with another thump of his crutches, 'I have it. I know how awkward it is; and if I had mistrusted so much as a tho't, that my own sweet sister was the identical angel of the depot, I should have prepared the way for this meeting.—But see how nicely I'll fix it; you, Nellie, are my sister by right of birth; and you, Walter, are my brother by every tie of love and gratitude. So you are brother and sister.'

'Capital!' exclaimed the Judge.

'And now for enjoyment. Come, Walter, lead your sister to a seat, and we'll talk of the times that have tried our souls.'

Ah! the present was the time that tried Nellie's soul, but it was a happy, blissful trial.

Late at night they prepared to retire. The two soldiers were left alone after the rest had gone to bed, for they had been used to helping each other. The Major cared for the Captain's shoulder, and the Captain took care of the Major's thigh.

On the following morning, after breakfast had been disposed of, George took his sister away into the library and had a long talk with her. She wept and smiled by turns, during the conversation.

When he came out from the library he met his father in the hall; and he had a talk with him.

Half an hour afterwards he met the Captain in the parlor.

'Walter Evermond, 'he said, 'I have found a good, comfortable boarding place for you.'

'Ah, have you? Thank you Geo.'

'Yes, sit down, and I'll tell you all about it. Now listen,' continued the Major, after they were seated—'I have assumed somewhat of a responsibility in this matter. I have even gone so far as to pledge my own honor that you will bear yourself that the house can never be ashamed of you. In short, I have given my word that you are an honorable, true man, incapable of premeditating wrong, and fixed in the path of virtue.'

'Thank you, George.'

'And now, my dear Captain, your place of abode is fixed in this house. My sister is the hostess, and my father is the host.'

'But—George—'

'Nonsense! Do you think I am blind? At any rate, I can see plain enough what ails your heart; and all I have to say is if you have any further arrangements to make, make them with Nellie.'

But—George—will Nellie—'

'Don't ask me what she will do. Ask her yourself.'

'But your father—'

'Already looks upon you as a son.'

'What more have you to ask.'

'I don't know. Indeed, this is more than I expected; I am dreaming.'

'Then I advise you to wake up'.

'When Walter Evermond did fairly awaken, he woke to blessed hope. Before night he had resolved to stop, and before the week was out he had made arrangements with Nellie Preston to live with her always.

The Strength of our Army.

It has been officially stated that on the 1st of January, 1863, the number of men actually engaged in the important work of suppressing the Rebellion was eight hundred thousand. It is gratifying to know that official estimates show that this number has not been impaired by losses overbalancing recuperation by draft and volunteering at the present time. A letter from an officer of repute says that the last call of Mr. Lincoln for two hundred thousand men was not made from motives superinduced by present or actual necessity, but as a stroke of military policy to put our army at one million of men for coming operations during the spring and summer. Small calls will be made in future to get men to replace those who may be disabled in any way. As there is much misapprehension relative to the present strength of our armies, and a persistent effort has been made in certain quarters to create the impression that they would take the field, at the opening of the spring campaign, with a numerical strength inferior, or at least not superior to that with which the last campaign was closed, the following figures, derived from an official report made by the Provost Marshal General, will be read with interest:

It will be perceived that the statistics show a large increase both in numerical and effective strength. The number of volunteers from January 1, to November 1st, 1863, was 62,243. During the same period the draft realized 36,000—making a total of 98,243 new men. Our total losses in this time from all causes—by battle, disease, captures and discharges—did not exceed that number; so that on the 1st of November last the strength of our armies was substantially the same as it was on the preceding 1st of January. Since November 1st up to Monday, February 22d, there had been formally mustered into the service under the President's last call over 110,000 men, and 10,000 more had enlisted but were not yet mustered in. This would make our forces 120,000 stronger than they were on the 1st of January, 1863. Besides these, up to the end of the third week of February last 65,000 colored troops have been reported as regularly organized, and 15,000 more had been enlisted but not yet organized into regiments. Of the colored troops that have been organized, it is stated that 25,000 are already so efficient in military duties that they can be safely employed in offensive operations, and the remaining 40,000 are so proficient that they can act in garrisons, fortifications, depots, &c., thus filling the place of an equal number of veteran white troops who are made available for active operations. In addition to these the Invalid Corps numbers nearly 25,000, who, in addition to other duties, are employed in garrisons and elsewhere, and liberate an equal number of troops who are fit for field duty. The result is that the effective offensive strength of the army at the present time is greater by 210,000 men than it was on the 1st of January, 1863.

As relates to the number of veteran soldiers who will be lost to the army by the expiration of their term of service, it is shown that these will be much less in number than has been believed. The total number whose 3 years' service will end previous to the first of January, 1865, is not over 200,000. Only one-sixth of these are entitled to their discharge before the 1st of August next, so that the great mass of them will be available for the spring and summer campaign now opening. Moreover, there is a certainty that more than half of them will re-enlist for the war. Up to the twenty-second of February, over 80,000 veterans had re-enlisted; and it is confidently expected by the War Department, that before the tenth of the present month the number will range from 110,000 to 120,000.

THE AMERICAN EAGLE.

The following incident is related in a recent lecture by Rev. A. L. Stone, pastor of Park Church, Boston:

"In the early part of the war, there stood on Shackleford Island, a high flag-staff from which floated the national banner. Of course the secessionists soon tore this down. But there still surmounted the staff the national eagle. This was too loyal for the traitors, and after a time they succeeded in getting it down or breaking it off.

Their work was hardly finished, when lo! the air quivered with the rush of lordly wings, and a majestic eagle swept down and lighted on the staff. In a few moments the marksmen sent bullet after bullet at the royal mark. In vain. His piercing eye looked at them defiant; he rose, circled round a few feet, and settled again on his perch. At length, struck with awe, they ceased to fire, and soon the imperial bird, soaring upward a hundred feet higher, lighted on the top of a lofty pine. The symbol of liberty itself may be desecrated and profaned; liberty itself may be the target of treason's aim, but above the smoke and din, the strife and hate, she will soar unharmed with a broader sweep, and up to a lordlier height in the serene blue of heaven.

☞ Fine Cigars and Tobacco for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

Greenbacks.—The best place to get a pocket book or wallet, is at Lewis' book store. A large stock of latest styles has just been received.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.—new and improved styles—just received and for sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

☞ An assortment of Card Photographs at Lewis' Book Store.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Mch. 30, 1864.

W. Lewis, Editor and Proprietor.

Our Flag Forever.

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the Flag, the Constitution and the Union, under all circumstances, and UNDER EVERY ADMINISTRATION REGARDLESS OF PARTY POLITICS, AGAINST ALL ASSAILANTS, AT HOME AND ABROAD."—STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

The Johnstown Homicide.

The most interesting topic in this region for some days, has been the Johnstown homicide case, and the result of the trial. There appear to be some who affect to think it strange that a jury, sworn to administer the law, should find a man who deliberately shot another dead in the street, guilty of murder! We cannot imagine what else a jury could do, without disregarding their plain duty, and the obligations of their oath. It is a modern idea truly, (except 'down south') that one may seek out another who he discovers has injured him, and take his life. No man possessing a grain of common sense would stultify himself by asserting that Wm. Brown, after he had discovered that McConaughy had made a bloody day's work of murdering his whole family, would have been justifiable in taking the law into his own hands and killing the murderer. Yet we have heard it said (we trust there are but few who would venture to say so, and certain that none capable of reasoning can think so) that a man who shoots one who has been in a guilty amour with his wife, is justified or justifiable in view of the laws of God and man. Such a one, if in earnest, is in pitiable ignorance of both. He is very ignorant of the law of the land; and has yet to learn 'the commandments.' So poor Moore felt when he declared to the court that he *regretted* "very much that those who were present did not prevent him from doing the act";—that he "*reflected deeply upon the men who stood by and permitted him to do it*";—that he "*would give the whole world if it was in his power to undo what he had done*"; and when he declared, "I am sorry for it, and *do most earnestly hope and pray that no other man may ever be brought into the condition I am in, in the same way*"!

What a rebuke to the senseless or wicked babbling of those who mock-heroically pretend to justify, and thus encourage, acts of lawless violence! He might have gone further; and charged such with instigating him to a deed, the recollection of which will weigh upon his heart, and bow his head like a bulrush, until he sink into grave. Poor man! He is the victim of a false sentiment, more than of his vindictive passion.

The verdict, so creditable to a Cambria county jury, based as it was, upon an intelligent and conscientious appreciation of duty, and rendered against a strong outside pressure, several mischievous precedents, and against their own sympathies, cannot fail to be salutary. It, and the charge of the court, published at length in the Cambria county papers, vindicate the law by an intelligent, conscientious and independent discharge of duty.—We do not understand that kind of insanity which only continues while a man is committing a murder.

"The Johnstown *Democrat*," one of the most ably edited of our exchanges, has a long leader upon the subject, which contains so much truth and sound common sense, that we regret our want of space to give it entire. We append one or two extracts:

"The most interesting trial to be found upon the records of the criminal Court of Cambria county terminated last week, and resulted (contrary to general expectation) in a verdict against MOORE of "*murder in the second degree.*" People had schooled themselves in the belief that because SICKLES, SHERLOCK and others, who had taken summary vengeance and escaped, MOORE must necessarily be acquitted in like manner, through the strong pressure of the sympathies of nearly the entire community. But such was not the case; hence we say that general expectation was disappointed, but *the law has been vindicated*, and however strong the sympathies of the jury may have been in behalf of the defendant, they maintained the integrity of honest, upright men, by bringing in a verdict in accordance with the evidence. They sustained the purity and majesty of the law, and in this they *did right*, for if the law can be trampled upon and violated with impunity, then there is little use in having a criminal code."

"That MOORE had a fair, impartial trial, there is no question, and he was ably defended by some of the most eminent attorneys in this section of the State. An immediate effort will be made to have him pardoned—indeed, it is certain that a petition to that effect was signed by the jury immediately after the rendition of their verdict. A petition is also in circulation in this place, and signed by a large number of our citizens.

JORDAN MARBOURG had many friends in this town, who condemn the act which ushered him so summarily into another world, yet there are but few of these who would not use their individual efforts to aid in securing a pardon for MOORE."

Gen. Burnside's Reception in Chicago.

Major General Burnside had a brilliant reception in Chicago, Saturday evening, 19th inst. The press of that city say the reception was of the most enthusiastic character and bore testimony of the high esteem in which he is held by the loyal public. A speech of welcome was made by Dr. Daniel Brainard, to whom the General replied at a considerable length. In the course of his remarks he alluded to his order suppressing the *Times* newspaper of that city and said:

I am as much of an advocate for the liberty of speech and of the press as any man on the face of the globe can be, but when I am sent into a department to command soldiers who are to fight the enemies of my country, and who should be strengthened in all possible ways by giving them encouragement, and by giving them clothes to wear, and food to eat, and recruits to fill up their ranks; when I find men in that department opposing all these means of strengthening the soldiers in the army, I will strike these men in precisely the same way that I would strike an enemy in arms against them. [Applause, which continued for some minutes.] It is my duty to my country and my duty to my God, to strengthen these men, who have daily for years endangered their lives in the presence of the enemy. I w'ld fail in my duty if I did not risk all I have in this world in the way of reputation or position or even of life itself to defend and strengthen these poor soldiers who are in the field, risking their lives in defense of their country. [Loud cheers.] That is all I have to say in reference to this order which I issued, and which was rescinded I am, and I hope to continue to be, only a subordinate of the President, and he could not possibly do anything that would withdraw from him my entire support, in any act of his for the good of the country, because I believe him to be an honest and true man. [Loud applause.] That he has made mistakes there can be no doubt; we have all made mistakes. But to say that he has made a mistake, and I have not, would be very silly, that is, it would be very insubordinate—certainly. [Laughter.] I have no disposition to say anything more of the matter. I entirely acquiesce in all he has done, and I feel now this night just as I felt the moment I issued that order which was rescinded. It was issued, as I thought, for the good of the soldiers in the field, but I feel now just as I felt then, that the President is doing all he can to sustain the Government of this country, to preserve its liberties and establish peace throughout all its borders, over every inch of its territory. [Cheers.] It will not be improper to say something to you of the appearance of the contest at the present moment. I have been very much encouraged to know that our cause is right and just,—and for—that very reason it must succed. [Cheers.] Probably very few of the general officers in the army have seen more dark hours than I have, but I have never for a moment faltered in my faith in the success of our cause, because I feel it is just. [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.] I have every confidence that God will help us to succeed in this cause, that he will prosper us, and that this country will be preserved and made glorious in the end. But I was going to refer to the present state of affairs. General Grant is, as you know, at the head of all the armies. [Enthusiastic applause.] It might seem superfluous for me to attempt to give my opinion to the people about the merits and success of Gen. Grant, but nevertheless, will do so I have known him for a great number of years. Gen. Grant possesses qualities which pre-eminently fit him for the position he now holds. He is distinguished for magnanimity—he is one of the most magnanimous men I ever knew; he is entirely unambitious and unselfish; he is a capital judge of men, and he possesses in a remarkable degree the quality of good common sense. These qualities, I think, will make a pretty good General, particularly when he has good Generals to deal with, because if he is magnanimous he will give everybody credit for what they have done, and not seek to rob them of the fame which they have honestly earned. If he is unambitious he will not seek to undermine innocent persons who may seem to be in the way, and if he has good common sense, and good judgment, he will keep each man below him to that specific duty for which he is best fitted; so that General Grant, who combines all these qualifications, is very apt to succeed. And General Grant thus far has been successful and the chances are that he will succeed in the future. [Thunders of applause.]

THE DRAFT.—A Washington despatch says that the draft will take place promptly in Pennsylvania on the 15th of April.

Provost Marshal Fry publishes the decision of Solicitor Whiting, last year that any man who leaves his residence and is drafted during his absence, if the notice be left at his last place of residence, can be arrested and shot as a deserter. The Government overruled this decision last year, but it seems to be revived now.

☞ IT IS STATED that General Grant regards M'Clellanism as the greatest obstacle to the success of the Army of the Potomac. A few of the Major-Generals who owe their appointments to the favour of "Little Mac" constantly interpose obstacles to every movement proposed.

AT the McClellan meeting in New York, the name of Jeff Davis was received in silence while that of President Lincoln was hissed. "Little Mack" has certainly got in very bad company.

Read new advertisements.

A Bold and Successful Enterprise.

The Providence Journal publishes the following account of a daring deed recently performed by Lieut. Cushing, commanding the gunboat Monticello, off Wilmington. The account is given by an officer of the blockading fleet, and is corroborated by the southern papers. Lieutenant Cushing has distinguished himself on several occasions and received the command of the Monticello for his services in the Nansemond river. The writer says:

He has just performed a feat of daring hardly equalled since the war began, and very much resembling the Barton and Prescott affair in our bay. He pulled into the river with two boats, passed Fort Caswell, and went up the river above Smithville, which town is some four or five miles above the fort. He then turned round and came down to the town from above as if from Wilmington. He passed within ten yards of a sentry on post on a wharf, but the soldier was asleep or drowsy. He then effected a landing near some salt works. Cushing crept up on his hands and knees to the fire and captured two darkeys, who agreed to act as guides. He then landed again at the town, and with a seaman, an officer, and his guides, went directly to the General's house. On the opposite side of the street were barracks containing a thousand men. He opened the door, passed up stairs, and found that the General was not at home. The officer below them told him to come down, as a row was going on. He hastened down and found that an officer had left the house in his shirt, and taken to the woods in the rear of the town.

Another officer stood with a chair in the corner of the room. Cushing closed with him, threw him down, and put a revolver to his head. The fellow became tranquil. Cushing struck a light and told the officer to dress.—He did so, and they took him to the boat and escaped clear. Now the point where, to my mind, nerve of the tip-topmost order was displayed, was in getting the officer dress and waiting for him to do so, when they were perfectly aware that another (the Adjutant General) had escaped, and might at any moment bring an army about their ears. Luckily, he had fled to the woods without speaking to a soul, thinking that the Yankees were in possession. The General made it a habit to sleep in that house every Monday night, but this night was detained at Wilmington. We learned this from the blockade-runner Mary Anna. The people of Wilmington are greatly ashamed of the occurrence, and a repetition would be dangerous. Cushing afterward learned that about the time the rebels got fairly on the alert, and had telegraphed to the forts, he was passing them in the darkness.

The officer captured was Captain Kelly, chief engineer of the military works about Wilmington.

An Incident of Butler's Rule in New Orleans.

A correspondent of the Newark *Daily Advertiser*, deriving his information from private sources, tells this story of General Butler's rule in New Orleans:

"Soon after the General reached there the junior partner of a large New York mercantile house arrived in New Orleans and presented to a heavy firm notes long due. The partner declined to pay them, admitting they had had the goods, but they meant to pay the amount to the Confederacy, not to their northern offenders. Finding it impossible to secure the payment of the demands, the gentleman laid the matter before General Butler. He sent the Provost-Marshal for them, and they were brought into his presence. 'Good morning, gentlemen,' said he, with his accustomed blandness. 'Is this note one of your make?' he asked, handing them a paper. 'Yes,' they replied. 'Are you ready to pay it?' he inquired. 'It is not now convenient,' was the response. 'Gentlemen,' said General Butler, 'I give you until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to decide whether you will pay this note or remain in custody of the provost-marshal.' They retired. He then directed the gentlemen from New York to be at the store punctually at the hour, and again present the note for payment, and again report to him. He was there as directed, and with promptness, but with sullen looks, the cash was paid and the notes liquidated.

The firm afterwards became most inveterate opposition to General Butler, and they were among those who most persistently and wilfully maligned his conduct and character.

"This incident, among many of similar kind which have been related to me, is worthy of being put on record.

They are from one politically opposed to General Butler, who never liked him, but who saw in his resolute and determined course what was an imperative necessity in New Orleans.

Political.

The New York *Post* thinks that the 7th of June is too early to hold the National Union Convention to nominate a Presidential candidate, and favors its postponement; first, because the entire and undivided energy of the nation, during the coming spring, and up into the summer months at least, ought to be devoted to the furtherance of the military operations, and to nothing else. Second, because "it is not good policy to nominate a candidate to represent your cause while the fate or the character of that cause is to some degree in doubt." Third, because "a great and fundamental change of opinion is going on in the bosom of the party which was formerly called the Democratic party." This change commenced with Butler, Dickinson, Dix and others, is even now moving the Tammany leaders, and now threatens to exert important influences on the Presidential contest. For these reasons, which it argues at length, the *Post* trusts that the National Executive Committee will reconsider its call, or if it cannot be got together again, that the loyal members of Congress, of all parties, may devise some mode of deferring the Convention to the first of September.

THE Union State Convention of California, held at Sacramento on the 24th, unanimously adopted resolutions declaring Abraham Lincoln the first choice for the next Presidency.

Circular.

By request of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, we insert the following

CIRCULAR:

Questions Respecting the Education of Indigent Children made Orphans by the War, to be answered by Secretaries of School Boards.

The Governor, in his annual message, urges upon the Legislature the claims of "the poor orphans of our soldiers, who have given or shall give their lives to their country in this crisis," and expresses the opinion, "that their maintenance and education sh'ld be provided for by the State." Of the justice of this claim no one for an instant doubts. The first step toward carrying out this humane suggestion of his Excellency, is to ascertain the number of such children in the State.

This can best be accomplished by the officers of the school boards, in the several counties and cities. It will be an act of benevolence that will result in good to those who have been made widows and orphans by the war. You are, therefore, requested to forward to this Department, answers to the following questions, viz:

1st. What is the number of indigent children in your school district, whose fathers have been killed, or who have died in the military or naval service of the United States?

2d. Are there any institutions of learning in your county, that will undertake to provide for the maintenance and education of a number of said orphans if security be given that all reasonable expenses shall be paid by the State?

3d. If there are any such schools, how many children will each take?

It is highly important that this circular, with the questions answered, be returned promptly by the fifteenth of April, if possible. This Department cannot too strongly urge upon the officers herein addressed, the necessity of prompt action in this matter. They may thereby bring joy to many a sorrow stricken, destitute family.

CHARLES R. COBURN,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

A Paragraph for Business Men.

One fact has come to be pretty universally recognized, viz., that fortunes are not made in trade without some forms of advertising. There are more fortunes established in a judicious system of advertising than in anything else, and knowing exactly how to advertise, is knowing exactly how to get trade. The public have become accustomed to having the claims of all trading establishments presented to them in some form of advertisement. Each man has his own way of expressing himself, and each trade has its own special wants. There is the fact, of course, that the absolute necessaries of life must be bought somewhere, and in the long run people will buy where they can buy the cheapest; but many a shop could, by good advertising, obtain a business in six months which it would otherwise be obliged to wait years for. Everything should be advertised—every new invention, every luxury, every discovery; and it is here that the greatest degree of talent is requisite and manifest. If a man fail in the advertising department of his business, he will fail in all departments.

[For the Globe.]

A Grand Dinner for Com. E, 45th Penna. Vols.

MR. EDITOR:—We seldom have the pleasure of witnessing a more magnificent and delicious hospitality, than that prepared by the citizens of Graysville and vicinity, on the 9th inst., for the soldiers of Co. E, 45th Penna. Vols. Without entering into any minute description of the various diversified excellencies of the same, suffice it to say, that such festivals, gotten up in behalf of the soldiers, are of rare occurrence, and should therefore, we think, be admired by all lovers of liberty, and friends of soldiers.

Actions, in most instances, speak louder than words; consequently, we hope that this act of generosity will serve as an ocular demonstration of that patriotism and loyalty, which has ever characterized the citizens of Franklin district; especially during the present unholy and sanguinary rebellion.

At about 2 o'clock, P. M., the grand repast was served up, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, in Graysville; and after a few minutes recreation, the meeting, on motion, was called to order by electing Mr. A. Rankin President, and E. H. White, secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to express the sentiments of the meeting; after which we were very pleasingly entertained by a short but patriotic address from Mr. S. Thompson; followed by Rev. O. A. Hills, whose remarks were in every respect to the point.

Three cheers were then given in honor of the 45th and especially Co. E, when the same was returned by the soldiers, as an acknowledgment of the respect shown them.

The committee having reported the following preamble and resolutions were read and adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Our Government is engaged in a gigantic struggle with a rebellion, the object of which is the establishment of a cruel empire in the land of freedom, based upon the ignorance of the governed, and the sweat and blood of the colored race; and

Whereas, God, in his Providence, has permitted the southern States so far to succeed, as to take themselves from under the protection of the Constitution, in order that the friends of freedom might, without violation of that instrument, "loose the bands of wickedness, and undo the heavy burdens, and let the oppressed go free, and break every yoke;" therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of all our citizens to unite, with all their power, to break the arm of this wicked rebellion, and crush it out forever.

Resolved, That peace and union cannot exist while slavery is tolerated; and that we are bound to respond to the loud call of Providence to expunge the vile institution from every corner of our land; and, in order to that end,

Resolved, That every true American must now approve of the Confiscation and Emancipation Proclamations, as well as the Proclamation of Amnesty, issued by our Government; and that, by sustaining them, we secure for ourselves and future generations perpetual peace and prosperity; and that, by neglecting the present claims of bleeding humanity, we lay down the last hope of freedom for the world, and let this seed-plot of human liberty become the theatre of tyranny; and entail upon future generations all that bondage, degradation and cruelty, which characterized the dark ages of the world.

Resolved, That our citizen soldiers are, under God, the right arm of our strength; that they have already astonished the world by their valor and their success; and that we freely trust our future destiny in their hands.

Resolved, That, while they are fighting our battles in the South, and suffering all the privations, hardships, and dangers of cruel war, we will labor indefatigably at home to supply them with all the comforts of life. And we will also earnestly plead with the Lord of hosts to "cover their heads in the day of battle," and give them victory after victory, until they shall have conquered such a peace as shall be a blessing to all lands.

Resolved, That the valor and endurance of the 45th Regt., P. V., and especially of Co E, have been such as to reflect great credit upon themselves and honor upon the vallies from which they have gone forth; and that we send them again to the field, as veteran soldiers, in the full confidence that they will still, as heretofore, uphold the honor of our flag, and bear their part in the restoration of peace and good government over the whole land.

REV. O. A. HILLS,
JOHN LAPORTE,
W. B. MCWILLIAMS, } Com.
SAMUEL WIGTON,
JAMES MORROW,
VISITOR.

Graysville, Pa., March 19, 1864.

Our Army Correspondence.

Camp in Wauhatchie Valley, Tenn.,
March 14, 1864.

DEAR GLOBE:—As we have made a forward movement it may be interesting to some of your readers to know that the 1st brigade of the 1st division of the 11th army corps left Nashville on the 24th of February, except the 102d Illinois, which left Lavergne on the 26th and camped with the balance of the brigade the same evening at Murfreesboro; next morning we continued our march.

On the 28th, before reaching Shelbyville, James S. Lee of our company, formerly of your county, fell while climbing a wagon, the wheels passing over, and bruising but not breaking his legs. He was left at Tullahoma, in the hospital.

Shelbyville is a fine old town; the pike ran out there; and between that and Tullahoma the teams had some difficulty in getting through. Tullahoma is a small place; part of the 29th P. V. were there. At Dechard we found the 46th P V.

We found the mountain roads between Cowan station and Stevenson hard to travel, but got through without any loss, except a wagon or two smashed.

We rested one day at Bridgeport; then crossed the Tennessee river on pontoon bridges, there being an island there. At Shell Mound we saw a large cave, out of which the rebels used to get saltpetre. It is said that the creek that comes out of the cave has been followed up for three miles; there is a skiff there for the purpose.

We found the roads very bad over the mountains, and lost some seven mules the last day of our march.

We reached our present camp, seven miles from Chattanooga, on the evening of the 10th of March. The 11th army corps is distributed east of Stevenson, and the 12th army corps north of that point. There is a rumor just now that both corps are to be sent to the Potomac.

Our camp is at the foot of Lookout mountain, some three or four miles from the Point, which is garrisoned by the 78th P V and 21st Wisconsin. I was up the mountain on Saturday, and saw the old rebel camps and breastworks on the south end of the mountain, but not having a pass we did not go out to the north end, to Lookout Point. The mountains around remind one of the mountains in Huntingdon county.

The health of the troops here is good and has been good for several months. The infantry stood the march very well. Six companies of our regiment being mounted had rather a good time. We hope to have the other companies mounted soon.

The impression here seems to be that if the *great men* of the nation do not turn their whole attention to President-making, the rebellion is bound to be crushed during the coming summer. The soldiers are beginning to lose all patience with those at home whose strength is to sit still and complain about everything that is done for the suppression of the rebellion.

Lieut. Allison having offered his resignation some six months ago on account of the death of his wife, after the usual delay it has been accepted, and he starts for home to-day. We lose a good officer, but, under the circumstances, are glad to see him return to his family.

Yours, &c.,
D. T. P.
Co. E, 102d Ill. Vol.

Camp Com. D, 149th Penna. Vols.
Headquarters 3d Division,
1st Corps, A. P., March 22, 1864.

FRIEND LEWIS:—The habit of drinking to excess by those occupying high positions in the army of late, is becoming a subject of considerable controversy, and by what means we can dispense with this evil should receive the consideration of the Government. The example set is becoming contagious, and the private witnessing the state of affairs forgets his manhood and drinks of the poisonous draught. Becoming intoxicated, a fight generally ensues—the guard-house is his doom; and should he become too noisy there he is tied up, and sometimes bucked and gagged. It is not his fault; he only follows in the footsteps of his superiors for which he is punished, while those bearing commissions escape punishment, because they are officers. For instance, should a commanding officer become so intoxicated as not to be fit to command those placed under his charge. In this case, thousands of brave men looking up to their commander, in confidence, are made victims on the battle-field, through the awful influences of strong drink. Is a man any more respected because he makes a drunkard of himself? Is society becoming so debased as to require this stimulant—this poison—to keep it together. Can it find no other antidote for its friendship, no other spirit for its friends? Do the army regulations demand it, and does military discipline of any army acknowledge that it is right? These are questions for the knowing ones to answer; and at once to tell the private whether in their opinion it is proper to drink alcoholic liquors or not.

Young men of promise are ruined by this curse. Some kind of influence should be brought to bear against this great evil so predominant in our armies. Let it spread and who can form any correct estimate of its fearful ravages and its untold miseries, entailed upon its partakers. Fame does not speak of it; home and its affections can not bear the recital of debased sons returning to those who said "Go and fight, and if needs be, die, for freedom and your country." For the sake of humanity, then, and for the dear ones at home, stop at once the use of strong drink.

In one of my rambles the other day I came across a small shanty constructed out of different materials. Its occupant was a small negro boy, some eleven years of age. This little cabin could not have been more than four feet square and about the same in heighth. His reply to the inquiry as to what he was doing there, he "watching massa's cow," was the answer.—His master was of Irish descent, and the boy acknowledged this man to be his father. And this the fruit of slavery, the forbidden tree—the cause of the war and the sacrifice of thousands of lives—that was planted in our Republic at its birth by its ambitious supporters.

Virginia is no more that noble State—the pride of the South. Her ruined homes! Her fallen sons! may-be, fell where he played in childhood some happy sport. The place where the grand expectances that here spring up in the youthful heart were formed, but now forever blasted! The home of his infancy—the dearest spot on earth—the scene of the desperate fight, the end of his life; and that home his grave.

When the war is over, and peace, with its benign expectations, has restored the country to its wonted tranquility—when the sound of contending armies in battle will be forgotten in the prosperous condition of our future, and the golden grain on hill and plain will enliven and cheer the heart of the husbandman and the mechanic reaping the reward of industry, and every avocation, or vocation, paying its adherent a fair recompense for skill and labor; but with all, and this prospect, there will still be a void in the Southern heart, a vacancy that the actors in treason's drama can never fill.—There will be a fear enhanced for which they can find no solace. But we will not pass judgment, trusting in that Providence who holdeth the destinies of this people in his hands.

Adieu. NIMROD.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

New York, March 26.—The steamer Evening Star, from New Orleans, with dates to the 19th, and Havana to the 21st, has arrived.

On the 15th, part of Admiral Porter's fleet appeared off Alexandria, La., and demanded its surrender, which was complied with without opposition.

The prisoners captured at Fort De Russey had arrived at New Orleans.

The capture of Alexandria occurred March 15th, the day after that of Fort De Russey.

Gen. Lee's forces had a fight at New Iberia, and pursued the enemy across Vermillion Prairie to Vermillion Bayou, a distance of 19 miles. No particulars have been received.

The army in Western Louisiana is moving. Gen. Lee's cavalry advanced and had occupied New Iberia. Two of our gunboats had crossed Berwick's and Grand Lake, and ascended Grand Lake nearly to Butte a la Rose, which place they reconnoitred. Before coming to Butte a la Rose, they came upon a rebel camp and opened fire. The rebels ran, and men were landed from the gunboats, who burned the tents and camp equipage, and captured the arms and ammunition of the entire force.

The guerillas have made their appearance in the vicinity of Baton Rouge and had several skirmishes with the 4th Wisconsin mounted infantry, resulting invariably in our favor. Several prisoners have been taken.

Advices from Brownsville report no prospect of fighting. New roads and fortifications are being made.

A cotton buyer named Charles Ziegler, with $10,000 in greenbacks, had been taken by guerillas near Baton Rouge. He was taken once before but escaped by shooting his guard. He will now probably be murdered.

Deserters and refugees are constantly arriving at Brownsville. 2,000 have reached that place.

A party of 150 deserted from a rebel regiment, and three hundred were sent in pursuit. The latter overtook the former and *joined in their flight*. A part of them have already got to Brownsville.

The Free State Executive Committee of Louisana, adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Free State Party is uncompromisingly, opposed to assuming any debts contracted by the State of Louisiana while under rebel domination, for the purpose of carrying on the war against the United States"

ONE splendid Guitar, price $30, for sale at Lewis' Book Store. This instrument could not be bought in the city for $40, but the owner has no use for it. F3tf.

INVASION OF KENTUCKY.

Rebel Capture of Paducah.—Part of the Town Burned.—Attack on the Fort Repulsed.—Our Loss 12 Killed and 40 Wounded.—Rebel Loss from one hundred and fifty to three hundred Killed.—General Thompson reported Killed.

CAIRO, March 26.—The steamer Satan, from Nashville, passed Paducah at 5 o'clock this morning, and steamer Joseph Pearce, which passed two hours later, brings the following account of the affair.

Forrest, with an estimated force of 5,000 men, captured the place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and sacked and fired the city. Col. Hicks, commanding the post, occupied the fort below the city with about 800 men. The rebels made four assaults on the fort, but were repulsed each time. Three of our gunboats opened on the city during its occupation by the enemy, and much of it was burned, including the Marine railway and the steamer Arizona. The wharf boat and about 3,000 inhabitants of the city moved across the river upon learning the approach of the rebels.

When the Pearce passed at 7 o'clock this morning, the enemy had left and the people were returning to the city. The fires were dying out.

Our loss was twelve killed and forty wounded. From one hundred and fifty to three hundred rebels are reported killed, and among them General Thompson.

The headquarters and Government storehouses were burned by the enemy

LATER.

The Rebels Moving toward Clinton—Forrest's Forces Crippled—Large Numbers of Rebel Wounded at Mayfield.

Cairo, March 27.—A despatch from Columbus, Ky., says that Forrest and Faulkner are between that place and Mayfield. Their forces are in a crippled condition, but their strength is much greater than was at first estimated. Mayfield is filled with rebel wounded from Paducah. From 1,200 to 1,500 are said to have arrived there. One regiment lost 100, and one company had 50 killed.

The rebels were marching towards Clinton at the last accounts. Should they attack Columbus they will receive a still warmer reception than at Paducah.

The steamer Perry was fired into while passing Hickman yesterday. A large number of rebels were in the town, and a great number of shots were fired, but nobody was hurt.

The steamer Graham brought up 600 men from New Madrid, who charged through the town, but the rebels had fled. They belonged to Faulkner's command. 300 rebels were killed at Paducah and over 1,000 were wounded.

Several citizens of the place were killed during the fight, and the city is nearly in ruins.

Rumored Capture of Col. Croslan.

A dispatch from Paducah says the home guards had surprised and captured Col Crosslan and seven of his guerillas near Mayfield, Kentucky.

RUMOR RESPECTING THE MILITIA.—It is rumored in the military circles to-day that the entire organized militia of the North is to be called into active service for period of six months, to hold certain strategical points during the campaign against Richmond which is about to commence.

Speech of President Lincoln.

A Tribute to Loyal Women.

At the close of the Patent Office Fair in Washington on Friday night Mr. Lincoln, in answer to loud and continuous calls, made the following remarks:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I appear, to say but a word. This extraordinary war in which we are engaged falls heavily upon the soldier. For it has been said, all that a man hath will he give for his life; and while all contribute of their substance, the soldier puts his life at stake, and often yields it up in his country's cause. The highest merit, then, is due to the soldier. (Cheers.)

"In this extraordinary war extraordinary developments have manifested themselves, such as have not been seen in former wars, and among these manifestations nothing has been more remarkable than these fairs for the relief of suffering soldiers and their families. And the chief agents in these fairs are the women of America.

"I am not accustomed to the use of language of eulogy; I have never studied the art of paying compliments to women, but I must say that if all that has been said by orators and poets since the creation of the world in praise of women were applied to the women of America, it would not do them justice for their conduct during this war. I will close by saying God bless the women of America!" (Great applause.)

How Sherman Destroyed the Rebel Railroads.

A Vicksburg correspondent of the *Tribune* describing the results of Sherman's expedition, says of the destruction of the rebel railroads:

It is no news to state that the Confederates were put to their wits' ends to keep up the ordinary wear and tear of their roads for the past year; it will therefore be the more fully apparent how immensely important a work has been accomplished by Sherman. Advancing to within twenty miles of Meridian, he sent detachments ten or fifteen miles beyond that point and thirty or forty north and south to tear up the track, destroy culverts, burn the depots, bridges and tiers, and render useless, by bonding the rails, the several roads diverging from that important railroad centre. This was done and done effectually—so effectually, indeed, as to place it out of the power of the rebels to put those roads in to operation again during the continuance of the war. This, therefore, as any one familiar with the topography of Mississippi will readily perceive, cuts off the state from any further military occupation by the Confederate army, it being impossible longer to manœuvre or subsist any army there without possession of the river. Cavalry may sweep down or across the state but with all the strongholds across the Mississippi river, we hold military control of the entire state effectively and effectually.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, Mch. 30, 1864.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Union County Committee Meeting.

The Union County Delegate Convention, held in Huntingdon, August 11th, 1863, ordered that the Union County Committee appointed by said Convention, meet at the call of the Chairman and appoint a Delegate to the next Union State Convention.—The members of the Committee are, therefore, requested to meet in Huntingdon on the 2d Tuesday of April, at 2 o'clock, P M, and elect a State Delegate.

COMMITTEE.

Alexandria—Jacob Baker.	Jackson—Samuel Stoffey.
Barree—Joseph Gibbony.	Juniata—Henry Mark.
Brady—Ed. Greene, Jno. M. Stonebraker.	Morris—Perry Moore.
Birmingham—James Clark	Oneida—Jacob Miller.
Carbon—Henry Cook.	Orbisonia—Dr. G. James.
Clay—K. L. Greene.	Penn—John Gardner, Jr.
Cromwell—William Harper.	Porter—Col. J. Huyett.
Cass—Jacob Stever.	Petersburg—A. Reaner.
Cassville—A. W. Evans	Shirley—G. G. Tate.
Dublin—Wm. Clymans.	Shirleysburg—J. M. Clark.
Franklin—J. H. Stonebraker.	Springfield—D. S. Baker.
Henderson—George Numer.	Tell—Henry Sharer.
Hopewell—Adam Fouse.	Tod—Isaac Taylor.
Huntingdon—J. W. Mattern	Union—Simeon Wright.
G. W. Johnston, Sam'l. T. Brown, Alex. Port.	Walker—Liv. Robb.
	Warriorsmark—A. Hutchison.
	West Dis't.—W. McClure.

WM. MOORE, Chairman.

March 28, 1864.

Borough Election.

The Union voters of the borough of Huntingdon, are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday evening next, the 2d of April, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of putting in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the election on Monday the 4th of April. A general attendance of the voters of the Union party is requested.

First of April.

Busy, bustling, moving first of April will soon be here. Some of the flitting ones are already making preparations to "pack up" and change their place of residence; and many, who are either too eager to move, or else doubt as to the clemency of the first day of next month, have now gone into their summer quarters.

The first of April besides being a moving day is distinguished as April fool's day—when chalked backs, and rags pinned on coats are made to represent a fool (?)—and also as pay-day, the best and most distinguishing trait of all. We gave our subscribers valuable hints in last week's issue, which no doubt they will heed.

We cannot, with any satisfaction, give any reason why the first of April is more distinguished than the first day of any other month, but suppose it is because it is believed to be the period when we can bid adieu to cold, dark winter, and welcome again joyous summer—a period when we can start life anew, (especially after relieving ourselves of all debt,) and feel refreshed in our journeyings onward by the sweet influences that Nature has in store, and which Nature alone can give.

The Bounty Bill.

The bill authorizing boroughs and townships to levy a tax to raise money to pay bounties, has passed both houses, and will no doubt be signed by the Governor. We have not been able to learn the particulars of the bill but as the time is short to fill the quotas with volunteers, the money should be loaned first, and collected by taxation afterwards. The government bounty will only be paid to the 15th April.

What the Soldiers Think.

A young Henderson township Democrat, now in the army near Chattanooga, writes us under date of the 14th inst:

"The *Globe* comes regularly to hand and is quite a favorite not only among the old Huntingdon county boys, but among the boys generally. I am glad that you keep true to *Democratic* principles and support the government without waiting to inquire what party administers it. The army is in better condition here this spring than at any former time."

A Good Soldier Gone.

Adam Goodman of Brady township member of Co. C. 45th Regt. P. V. V., died at Nashville, Tenn., of chronic diarrhea, on the 17th inst., aged 21 years and 10 months. He re-enlisted at Knoxville, and was on his way home at the time of his death. He was wounded at the battle of South Mountain, which considerably shattered his constitution.

The Sentence.

The following is the sentence upon Joseph Moore, pronounced by Judge Taylor, in conformity with the verdict of the jury:

"The sentence of the Court is, that you, Joseph Moore, pay the cost of this prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment for the period of six years in the Western Penitentiary, in the city of Allegheny, there to be imprisoned by solitary confinement, at hard labor, and to be fed and clothed as the law directs, and to be removed to said imprisonment by the Sheriff, within thirty days from this date."

"Bounty Jumpers."

There was arrested in Harrisburg last week a number of "bounty jumpers,"—or in other words, men who enlisted apparently to serve their country, while their only object was to obtain the bounty money and then desert. We have heard of men who have practiced this game in this district, but we caution them to beware, and desist, ere they be discovered and fall into the hands of the law to receive their just punishment.

The Spring Elections.

With two or three exceptions, the Union men carried every township in the county. In several of the townships the guerillas did not make their appearance at the polls until late in the afternoon. They did their best to make the Union men believe they would not make an opposition. Hereafter, Union men will know how far to believe the guerillas. They will lie, and will steal an election if Union men can be caught napping.

Sudden Death.

Mr. John Graffius, of Birmingham, died very suddenly on Wednesday last. Mr. Graffius was in ordinary health and left his home on milling business. While at the mill he was suddenly taken ill, and expired before he could be removed.

Removal and Appointment.

Capt. H. C. Beamer, of Duncansville, has been appointed Assistant Provost Marshal for Blair county, vice Col. John Piper, removed. Some more doings of the gentleman who already flatters himself as the next Congressman for this district. Pray, what next?

New Styles just Received.

A heavy stock of Wall Paper, new styles, has just been received at Lewis' Book Store. The paper having been bought from the manufacturer before the rise in price, customers can be accommodated with the latest styles cheaper than they can be bought in the city. Also, a large stock of gilt, plain and figured oil cloth, linen and paper window shades.

Blair County Medical Society.

The Blair county medical society will meet in Huntingdon, the 12th of April at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. A. LANDIS, Se'y.

Rebel Prisoners.

Two rebel prisoners—one a Texan, and the other a Polander—made their appearance in Hollidaysburg on Wednesday morning of last week, and created some commotion among the inhabitants. The Texan was one of those who escaped from the cars below Altoona, a short time ago.

Where is He?

From the unusual state of the weather throughout this month, when it is usual for high winds to rule the day and the month, we think that Old Boreas is taking too long a nap, and that the calmer days of spring are stealing a rapid march upon him. Sleep on, old Bore!

Re-Arrested.

The old man John Coyle, was re-arrested and brought to jail on Sunday.

We understand that several other "long fingered gentlemen" in Barree and Jackson will be caged before court.

Easter.

Sunday last, was duly observed in this place. Eggs being as scarce as they are high, not many were digested and fewer were colored.

Snow.

On Friday last we had a fall of about half a foot of snow. Consequence—slush and disagreeable walking.

Small Pox.

Our county, in certain portions is being plagued with this disease. Many deaths have occurred.

Removal.

W. A. Stephens, attorney-at-law, has removed to a room in the second story of the Court House.

Copperheadism.

We find in the last *Jeffersonian*, a "Democratic" (!) paper published in West Chester, a piece of poetry addressed to soldiers in the Union army. We copy but three verses to show the spirit of Copperheadism:

"You fight—but not like freemen,
That fought in the days of yore,
You go forth slaves and madmen
To bathe your hands in gore.

"You are fighting for the negro,
Deny it if you can,
Your flesh will feed the crow,
And your bones will strew the land."

"You are bound for that ocean,
Where you'll tread the brimstone shore,
A hell is your promotion,
For the *causing of this war*."

[For the Globe.]

The Little Frock and Shoes.

A little frock but slightly worn,
Of blue and white delaine
With edging round the neck, and sleeves,
Lay folded neat and plain;
Besides a pair of little shoes,
With here and there a flaw,
Lay half concealed among the things
In mother's bureau drawer.

The summer pass'd away from earth
With all its sweetest ties;
The birds had left their summer haunts,
For more congenial skies;
The twilight breezes softly play'd
Among the dews of even,
An angel left his home on high,
To gather flowers for Heaven.

She near and nearer came
Where sister, sick, did lie.
Then gently fanned her faded cheek,
And pointed to the sky;
The morning shone upon the bed,
The autumn wind blew free,
The angel moved his silver wings,
And whispered, "Come with me."

We gathered round her dying bed,
With hearts to weep and pray;
And many were the tears we shed,
When sister went away.
No bitter tears had she to weep,
No sin to be forgiven;
But closed her little eyes in sleep
To open them in Heaven.

We laid her in the earth's green breast,
Down by the village green,
Where gently sweeps the dewy grass,
And summer flowers are seen;
And often when dear mother goes
To get her things to use,
I see her drop a silent tear,
On sister's frock and shoes.

Spectacles.

A fine stock of Spectacles just received and for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

GREAT CENTRAL FAIR!

For the Sanitary Commission, to be held in Philadelphia, in the first week of June next.

PHILADELPHIA, March, 12th, 1864.

Restaurant Department.

The co-operation of benevolent and patriotic citizens of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and elsewhere, is invited, in our efforts to make this more remunerative than any Fair that has preceded it. These Fairs are resorted to as practical means offered to every one to take part in a great and humane work. Let no one, therefore, allow this opportunity to pass, of contributing something for the benefit of the National Soldier in the field; and though the gift may seem small when alone, it soon becomes efficient when combined with numbers. We ask for donations of any and every article, the produce of the Farm, Lake, River, and Ocean, and of foreign importation; of Fruits, fresh, dried, and preserved; of Vegetables, Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Beef, fresh and smoked, Tongues, Hams and Pork, Lobsters, Crabs, Oysters, Clams, Fish, fresh and salt. In truth, there is nothing which may contribute to the well being of our appetites, which may not be entrusted to our care.

Notice will be given by circulars and the newspapers, with full directions for forwarding and depositing donations. GEORGE T. LEWIS, Chairman,
Restaurant Department.

Please direct all donations thus:

For GEORGE T. LEWIS, Restaurant Department.
Care of A. R. McHENRY, Reception Committee of the Great Central Fair, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TO THE Physicians of Huntingdon County.

GENTLEMEN:—The Blair County Medical Society have resolved to hold their next meeting in the borough of Huntingdon on the first Tuesday of the April Court, (April 12th) at 10 A. M., and requested me "to invite the members of the profession of this County, who would be likely to take an interest in its transactions to attend their meeting."

The object of our brethren of Blair in holding their meeting in this place is, to be instrumental in effecting the organization of a Medical Society in Huntingdon county; or, in case of failure, to induce the physicians of this county to unite with the Blair County Society.

In consideration of the above I would herewith cordially invite all the regular members of the profession of this county to attend that meeting, and, with a view of forming a medical society in this county at once, friendly solicit them to bring their diplomas along, as according to the Constitution of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, under whose authority the county society would be formed, *"none can be admitted as a member, unless he is a graduate of some respectable medical school, recognized by the State Society, or has been a practitioner for at least fifteen years, and who, moreover, is in good moral and professional standing in the place where he resides, and is a regular practitioner."*

Respectfully, &c., J. B. LUDEN.

Huntingdon, March 29, 1864-2t.

DIED,

On the 10th ult., of malignant scarlet fever, ELEANOR JENNY, daughter of Samuel and Mary G. Scerist, aged 14 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Weep not, for little Jenny,
For she has gone to rest;
She is now in the heavenly palace—
With Christ and all the blest.

In the beauty of all her existence
She was laid beneath the sod;
She suffered with great patience—
She rests in peace with God.

Then let us dry our mournful tears
From gloomy grief refrain;
In Heaven our daughter now appears,
And shall forever reign.

Let us prepare to meet her
Where parting is unknown,
And join in chorus with her—
And sing the Heavenly song.

M. G. S.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

March 29.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$7,00@7,50
Common and Superfine	$5,75@6,25
Rye Flour	$6,00
Corn Meal	$5 bl $5.50
Extra White Wheat	$1,75@2,00
Fair and Prime Red	$1,60@1,65
Rye	$1,23
Corn, prime Yellow	$1,21
Oats	83
Barley Malt	$1 bu $1,05
Clovereed, $64 lbs	$8,00
Timothy	$2,75@3,00
Flaxseed	$3,15
Wool	68@81c
Hides	10

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Extra Family Flour ₰ bbl	$6,50@7,25
Extra do ₰ cwt	3,75
White Wheat	1,50
Red Wheat	1,40
Rye	1,25
Corn	1,10
Oats	75
Cloverseed	8,00
Flaxseed	2,50
Dried Apples	1,50
Butter	25
Eggs	15
Lard	12
Ham	18
Shoulder	12
Sides	12
Tallow	10

WAREHOUSE PRICES.—If you want to buy goods at warehouse prices go to LLOYD & HENRY'S Warehouse.

RECEIVING DAILY—Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, and Fish of all kinds, Mch20—4w at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Family Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, for sale at LLOYD & HENRY'S.

AGRICULTURAL.—The Huntingdon county Agricultural Society will meet, pursuant to appointment, in the Court House, on Monday evening (11th) of the first week of the coming April Court. By order of the Society.
Mch.30,1864. R. McDIVITT, Sec.

W. A STEPHENS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE.—In Treasurer's room in Court House—up stairs.
Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

STRAY BULL.—Came to the residence now occupied by the subscriber, in Carbon township, on or about the first of October last, a small red Bull, with a white spot on top of the shoulders, and a piece off the right ear. About two years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.
Mch30,1864* JOHN D. CARBERRY.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 16th day of January, 1864, I am commanded to make public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 18th day) of April, A. D., 1864, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.
Dated at Huntingdon, the 15th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and the 88th year of American Independence.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, *Sheriff.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of John Armitage, dec'd.] Letters of administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of John Armitage, deceased, all persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them to the undersigned for settlement. Those holding permanent investments of the funds of the estate, are requested to make immediate payment of all interest now due and unpaid on their several obligations. SAML. T. BROWN, Admr.
Mch30,1864-6t. Huntingdon, Pa.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—[Estate of James R. Crownover, dec'd.] Letters testamentary upon the will and testament of Jas. R. Crownover, late of Barree township, Huntingdon County, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to the undersigned.
ANDREW CROWNOVER,
WILLIAM COY,
Barree twp., Mch. 23, 1864-6t. Executors.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came to the premises of the subscriber in Hopewell township, about the first day of September last, a Heifer, about three years old, with black sides, neck and head, black and white sprecked, back and belly white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
Mch2 1864* SAMUEL HUFF.

WM. MANN'S AXES, at old prices, at the Hardware store of JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Feb10,64

TAVERN LICENSES.—

The following persons have filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Huntingdon county, their petitions for licenses to keep Inns or Taverns in said county and which will be presented to the Judge of said Court on the second Monday of April next for allowance:

John McMonigal, Petersburg borough.
James Flemming, do
George E. Little, McAlevy's fort.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
Alexander S. Seeds, Morris "
John S. Miller, Huntingdon borough.
William Long, do
Henry Lieser, do
George Thomas, do
Robert A. Ramsey, Manor Hill.
Samuel Coen, Saltsburg.
Thomas McGarvey, Mill Creek.
Samuel G. Simpson, Brady township.
William Templeton, Orbisonia borough.
Robert Gillin, do
Samuel M. Aultz, Mount Union.
S. Tryson Shaver, do
John G. Stewart, do
John Dean, Huntingdon borough.
Abraham A. Jacobs, do
James Chamberlain, Warriormark.
Martin Mara, Barnet.
James Gleason, do
Susan Montgomery, Mapleton.
Daniel Etter, do
Robert Morrow, Shade Gap.
Margaret Jamison, do
Perry Harris, Shirleysburg bor.
Henry Chamberlin, Morris tp.
Jesse Musser & J. A. Bell, West tp.
Jesse E. March, do
William Jonnson, Marklesburg.
Bernard O'Farrel, McConnellstown.
Thomas Cook, Broad Top City.
Henry M'Gowan, Dublin tp.
Henry S. Isenburg, Coalmont.
R. F. Haslett, Morris tp.
Wm. H. Harper, (Retail Liquors) Enniskillen.
Henry Stronse, McConnellstown.
John D. Borbig, Casaville.
John Burns, Barnet.
Thos. H. Fagan, Coalmont.
Joseph McFrisco, Huntingdon.

W. C. WAGONER, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Huntingdon, Mar. 23, 1864

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—APRIL TERM, 1864.

FIRST WEEK.

E. L. & E. D. Marguand	vs Penna. Railroad Company.
W W & D C Entrekin	vs Michael Stone.
Same	vs Same.
Catherine Householder	vs Grubb & Householder.
J Dougherty for use	vs W. S Entrekin, garnish.
W W & D C Entrekin f u	vs J Entrekin & M. Stone.
D Clarkson, Trustee, &c.	vs Jacob Cresswell.
Com. for Dougherty	vs Graffus Miller, et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Jane Ann Speer	vs William Bonnett.
Henry C Robinson	vs George Sipes.
J Gillam & wife for use	vs William Rothrock.
Isabella Galbraith	vs M. Guishall et al.
Samuel Fleming	vs Hon. J. Stewart's admr.
J D Anderson's executor	vs Henry Orbidy.
D S & J H Peterson	vs Samuel Bollinger.
J C Watson's admr. f u	vs George Hawn et al.
Thomas Norris	vs Isaac Yocum.
John Gaston	vs Mary A. Wise.
Lea & McVitty	vs Lycoming Ins. Company.
D W Stevens for use	vs H N Glasgow et al.
J Hollinger et al	vs P Bridenbaugh's exec'r.
James Wilson	vs Joseph Green, surv, &c.
Peter Tippery	vs Penna. Railroad Company.

WM. C. WAGONER, Prot'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Huntingdon, Mch. 30, 1864.

GRAND JURORS.

Jer. Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark
John Corbin, carpenter, Hopewell
Jesse Cook, farmer, Carbon
Hugh Carey, " Jackson
Henry Canan, wagon-maker, Morris
David Etnier, merchant, Shirley
Jesse Fisher, farmer, Morris
A. P. Fields, M. D., Cass
Geo. Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris
John Geissinger, of Wm. " Juniata
George Goddard, farmer, Shirley
G. Dorsey Green, iron-master, Porter
Jno. Gansimore, farmer, Warriormark
Samuel Goodman, " Juniata
Jacob Hicks, Sr., " Walker
Samuel Hess, " Oneida
James L. Harvey, tailor, Shirleysburg
William Isenberg, farmer, Morris
John S. Morrison, " Shirley
Jas. McGuire, " West
Isaac Oatenkirk, " Brady
Isaac Showalter, " Cass
Henry R. Shearer, " Tell
William Stryker, " West

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

David Ashton, farmer, Springfield
Wm. Addleman, " Warriormark
George Beatty, watchman, Union
Jacob Baker, carpenter, Alexandria
Abraham Bratbaugh, tod, Hopewell
Perry Benson, carpenter, Tod
Isaac Brumbaugh, farmer, Cass
Jacob C. Coder, blacksmith, Union
Thos. Carman, tinner, Huntingdon
Lewis Corbin, farmer, Cass
Abraham Corbin, " Juniata
John Dopp, clerk, West
Abraham Elias, farmer, Tod
Benj. Enyeart, laborer, Penn
Isaiah Fleck, farmer, Cromwell
Daniel Fink, " Union
Geo. M. Green, " Cass
Gilbert Horning, " Barree
Wm. S. Hampson, clerk, Clay
Theophilus Houck, farmer, Tod
John Jackson. " Jackson
Samuel Kinch, blacksmith, Franklin
Curtis Kidder, shoemaker, Barree
John X. Lutz, farmer, Shirley
George Lamp, farmer, Porter
Philip Locke, " Springfield
John B. McElroy, teacher, Jackson
John B. Moreland, farmer, Clay
John Moore, miller, West
John H. Neff, farmer, "
John Nightwine, " Henderson
David Neff, " Porter
Geo. W. Parks, " Cass
Wm. Quinn, shoemaker, West
James Querry, farmer, Union
John Silverthorn " Tell
James Stewart, " Barree
Wm. Seibert, " Tell
Robert Stewart, clerk, Jackson
James Stewart, farmer, "
Simon Starr, " Cromwell
Jonathan Shultz, " Carbon
James White, J. P. "
James Wilson, farmer, Henderson
Isaac Wolverton, pump-maker, Brady
Andrew Wise, farmer, Union
Thomas M. Young, " Carbon
Jno. Garner, of Matthew, miller, Penn.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

John Benford, carpenter, Carbon
Jonas Buckwalter, farmer, Walker
Lewis Carothers, carpenter, Cromwell
Conrad Curfman, farmer, Cass
Levi Creamer, " Springfield
M C Chilcoat, " Cromwell
James Davis, laborer, Oneida
John Dopp, farmer, Walker
John Flenner, " Henderson
Chas. H. Fletcher, clerk, Carbon
Barton Green, merchant, Barree
David Gates, farmer, Franklin
Ephraim Greenland " Union
Robert Huey, " Jackson
Wm. Hildebrand, laboror, Shirley
Alison Heeter, " Brady
Samuel M. Hannah, teacher, Warriormk
J. G. Jones, farmer, Tell
Robert King, tailor, Huntingdon
Samuel Lehman, farmer, Warriorm'k
Wm. Laird, Jr., " Porter
Robert Myton, " Barree
Oliver Mull, " Dublin
Robert Madden, " Springfield
Jackson Norris, " Penn
Solomon Nunemaker, laborer, Carbon
Philip Pheasant, carpenter, Union
George Ross, farmer, Warriormark
Jacob Rider, " "
John Spanogle, " West
Benjamin Shoup, " Clay
Nicholas Shaw, " Shirley
Asbury Stewart, lumberman, Brady
Samuel G. Simpson, " "
Ezekiel White, farmer, Carbon
Lee Wilson, " Barree.

KEYSTONE CIDER MILLS FOR SALE at the Manufacturer's price—$40 to $45,
Sept. 9, 1863.] By T. H. CREMER, Huntingdon Pa

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Melinda Clark, dec'd.] Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Melinda Clark, late of Tod township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present them properly authenticated, for settlement.
GEORGE HITE, Administrator.
Cassville, Hunt. co., Mch 23-6t*

Notice! Notice!

THE subscribers hereby give notice to the public, that they purchased, at Constable's sale, on Wednesday, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1864, all of the personal property of Joseph Piper, of the borough of Alexandria, in the county of Huntingdon, consisting of his household goods, furniture, &c; coachmaker's, blacksmith tools, and lumber, upon his said premises, that the same have been left in his possession, subject to our rights, as the said purchasers thereof, and all persons are hereby forewarned against intermeddling with the same.
PHILIP H. PIPER,
PETER PIPER,
Alexandria, Mch 21-3t. PHILIP PIPER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of A. B. CUNNINGHAM & CO., will please call and settle their accounts. A. B. CUNNINGHAM & CO.
Huntingdon, Mch. 16, 1864-3t.

TREES. PLANT TREES! Messrs. Taylor & Cremer have an extensive assortment of large and thrifty FRUIT TREES, at their Nurseries at Huntingdon, which they will sell at their old prices: Apples at $12 @ $15, per hundred; smaller trees at $10, per hundred; Peach at $10 @ $12,50, per hundred; Pear and Cherry at 50 @ 75 cents each; Plum and Apricot at 40 @ 50 cents each; Nectarine 75 cts. each; Quince 40 cents each. Also, Grape Vines, Blackberry, Raspberry and Strawberry plants of the choicest varieties at the usual prices. Also, Shade and Ornamental trees, such as Silver Maple, Ash, Larch, Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitæ, &c. *Send in your Orders.* [Mch16-1mf

Collection of Soldiers' Claims.

BEING located in Philadelphia, and having superior facilities, I will attend to the Collection of Bounties, Pensions, and Back Pay for Soldiers, their relations, or heirs. W. J. GEISSINGER.
Mch16,1864. Box 2881 P. O., Philada.

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY, Of the *latest importations*, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line; of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

Soliciting an early call, I remain
Yours, respectfully,
H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North SECOND St., Phila.
March 16,1864-4t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. & Le. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcery, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Monday, the 11th day of April, A. D 1863, at two o'clock P. M., the following described property to wit:

150 acres of land in Clay township, with a log house, about 30 acres clear, adjoining lands of Ephraim Yingling on the north, Rayshill on the west, McVitty on the east.

Also, one other tract containing 40 acres, with a house and frame stable, about 30 cleared, adjoining lands of John Bathe on the south, McVitty on the east, Rayshill on the west.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stewart Gallagher.

Also—All the right, title, and interest of A. S. Harrison, one of the defendants, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon, having thereon erected a frame stable and dwelling house and steam grist mill, known as the Nevado steam mill, containing 7600 square feet.

Also, one lot of ground situate in the said borough fronting 53 feet at right angles on Moore street, and running back 200 feet at right angles from the said Moore street, having thereon erected a double house, one story and a half high, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. S. Harrison, and Alexander Port, administrator of Catherine Chanbaugh, deceased.

Also, All the following tract of land, situate in Tod township, in the county of Huntingdon, adjoining lands of Lewis Corbin on the east, Betsey Chambers on the south, Polly Chambers on the west, and Hugh Morrison on the north, containing one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Dr. Robert Baird.

Noticeto Purchasers.—Bidders at Sheriff'ssales will take notice that immediately upon the property being knocked down, fifty per cent. of all bids under $100, and twenty-five per cent. of all bids over that sum, must be paid to the Sheriff, or the property will be set up again and sold to other bidders who will comply with the above terms.

Sheriff's Sales will hereafter be made on Monday, of the first week of Court, and the Deeds acknowledged on the following Saturday.
GEO. W. JOHNSTON, Sheriff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mch. 23, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county and will be presented for "approval by the Court" on Wednesday, the 13th of April, A. D. 1864.

1st. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to Mary A. Wagoner, widow of George W. Wagoner, late of Dublin township, deceased.

2. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of Abram Ramsey, late of Springfield township, deceased.

3. The goods and chattels set apart to Elizabeth Carothers, widow of Jonathan Carothers, late of Shirley township, deceased.

4. The inventory and appraisement of the goods and chattels set apart to the widow of John Fleming, late of Dublin township, deceased.

5. The goods and chattels which were of Wm. Coleburn, late of Franklin township, deceased, taken by his widow, Elizabeth Coleburn.

6. The goods and chattels which were of Chas. Green, late of Oneida township, deceased, taken by his widow, Catharine Green.

7. The goods and chattels of Charles J. Snyder, late of Juniata township, deceased, taken by his widow, Ann Snyder.

8. The goods and chattels which were of John J. Decker, late of Oneida township, deceased, taken by his widow, Christiana Decker.

9. The goods and chattels which were of John Spitzer, late of Dublin township, deceased, taken by his widow, Susan Spitzer.

10. The goods and chattels which were of George W. Speer, late of Mount Union, deceased, taken by his widow, Jane A. Speer.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Clerk.
Mch. 16, 1864.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 11th day of April next, (1864,) to wit:

1st. Account of James O. Corbin, guardian of Luden Thompson McDonald, now deceased, minor child of Rachel McDonald, deceased.

2d. Partial account of Saml. M. Cox and Daniel Beck, Executors of John Beck, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

3d. Account of David Snare, guardian of B. F. Lang, minor child of Patrick Lang, late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased, said minor being now in his majority.

4th. Administration account of John Cox, one of the executors of Edward Cox, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

5th. Administration account of Abraham and Lewis Carothers, executors of Samuel Carothers, late of the borough of Shirleysburg.

6th. Administration account of Robert Johnson, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of Wm. Hays, deceased.

7. General guardianship account of John Huey, guardian of Ann W. Fleming, William M. Fleming, Elizabeth M. Fleming, Robert M. Fleming, Margaret J. Fleming, Milton F. Fleming, minor children of Martin Fleming, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, deceased, with a separate account of each ward attached to the same.

8. The guardianship accounts of James Gwin, guardian of Nannie A. Gwin and Alexander D. Gwin, minor Children of Alexander Gwin, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, filed by David P. Gwin, administrator of said James Gwin, now deceased.

9. The guardianship accounts of James Gwin, guardian of Currance Swoope and Sarah Swoope, minor children of Caleb Swoope, late of the township of Union, deceased, filed by David R. P. Gwin, administrator of the said James Gwin, now deceased.

10. The general, and also the separate, guardianship accounts of Hon. James Gwin, guardian of Ellen P. Dorsey and Mary M. Dorsey, minor children of Greenberry Dorsey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, as filed by David P. Gwin, administrator of the said James Gwin, deceased.

11. Final account of Moses Robison, surviving executor of John Watt, late of West township, deceased.

12. Administration account of David Black and R. W. Black, executors of George W. Black, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, with a distribution account to be presented for confirmation with the same.

13. The guardianship account of James Stewart and Samuel Mitchell, testamentary guardians of the minor children of Wm. D. Black, deceased, as filed by the administrators of the said James Stewart, together with the said Samuel Mitchell.

14. Administration account of William Reed, Esq., sole executor of David Harnish, late of Morris township, dec'd.

15. Account of David Snare, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Sophia Hoffman, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

16. Account of John S. Stryker, administrator of Peter Stryker, late of Porter township, Huntingdon county, deceased.

17. Account of David Snare, Esq., Trustee of the estate of George Heiright, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.

18. Administration account of George Lang, surviving administrator of Patrick Lang, late of Walker township, deceased.

19. Guardianship account of Samuel Rorer, guardian of John S. Bowman, a minor son of George Bowman, late of Shirley township, deceased.

20. The account of James Cree and David Welch, executors of Jonathan Cree, late of Dublin township, deceased.

21. The supplemental and partial account of George W. Owens, administrator of Thomas M. Owens, late of the borough of Birmingham, deceased.

22. The account of J. Simpson Africa, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Campbell, late of Walker township, deceased.

23. The account of Eli P. Brumbaugh, surviving administrator of Mary Myers, late of the township of Hopewell, in the county of Huntingdon, deceased.

24. Administration account of John P. Watson and David H. Campbell, administrators of Samuel Watson, late of Walker township, deceased.

25. The administration account of James Ker, administrator with the will annexed of Mary Ker, late of Brady township, deceased.

26. Administration account of Hon. James Gwin, who was the Executor of the last will and testament of John Armitage, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, Filed by David P. Gwin, Administrator of said James Gwin, deceased.

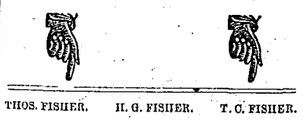
27. Final account of Geo. C. Bucher acting Executor of Conrad Bucher, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
Register's Office, Mch. 16, 1864.

Horse Bills

Printed on short notice at Lewis' Job Printing Office.

FISHERS' COLUMN.



THOS. FISHER. H. G. FISHER. T. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS
HUNTINGDON, PA.

STAPLE & FANCY DRY-GOODS, ETC., ETC.

A HANDSOME STOCK of GOODS, of all kinds, is now open for the inspection of the public, and we cordially invite all our Customers and the public generally, to call and be convinced that we are unequalled in the quality, taste, style, and prices of our Goods.

We request the public to bear in mind that we purchase principally from first hands in New York, pay CASH for all we buy, and cannot be rivalled in our facilities for opening for public use, a stock of General Merchandise.

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

GRAIN, FLOUR, AND FEED.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PURchase all kinds of GRAIN, for which we will pay the highest cash prices, and will have for sale at all times, FLOUR, FEED, &c.

PLASTER! PLASTER!!

WE HAVE an IMMENSE STOCK of PLASTER; an ample supply for this and neighboring counties! Having a Mill expressly for grinding it, we can produce finer and more desirable stock than can usually be had.

SALT! SALT!

WE OFFER 500 BBLS. of SPLENdid ONONDAIGA SALT, unequalled in quality and price. G. A. Salt in sacks is also kept constantly on hand.

FISH. FISH.

10 Bbls. No 1 MACKEREL,
10 " No. 2 "
10 " No. 3 "
15 Half Bbls. No. 1 "
20 " " No. 2 "
10 " " No. 3 "

Quarter Barrels and Kits, of all numbers, are also offered.

SUMAC. SUMAC.

WE ARE AT ALL TIMES PREpared to buy SUMAC; will pay cash, or trade, as desired

FLAX. FLAX.

THE HIGH PRICES RULING FOR Cotton Goods has compelled public attention to be more especially directed to the culture of Flax. It can be made by some attention, one of the most valuable products a farmer can produce; an acre readily producing 50 to 60 Dollars worth of fibre and seed. Great care should be taken by growers to have their Flax spread very thin when rolling; when watered sufficiently on one side, it should be turned, and subject to exposure until all the stalks get a grey color, and the lint readily separates from the wood by a gentle rub.

It should on a very dry day be tied in bundles, and is then ready for the mill. As a general thing too much seed is sown on an acre. Unless the ground is very rich one Bushel per acre is sufficient. If the ground is very strong one and one fourth bushel is ample.

Dec 16, 1863.

Life Insurance.

THE Board of Trustees of the PENN Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, have declared a DIVIDEND of 40 PER CENT, on all cash premiums received in 1863, and have decided to receive the Scrip Dividends of 1857, 1858 and January 1859, in payment of Premiums. All persons entitled to dividends will please call upon the undersigned and receive them.
Mch. 16,1864-3t. R. ALLISON MILLER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Wm. Campbell, dec'd.] Letters of administration upon the estate of William Campbell, late of Tell twp., Huntingdon county,

J. W. Carpenter, Henszey & Co's

WHOLESALE DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 737 Market St., Philadelphia.

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS, and every other article which appertains to the business, embracing the most extensive variety; also, PAINTS, OIL and GLASS, of every description.

All articles purchased from us can be relied on as being of the most superior quality and at as low prices as they can be had. We can offer such inducements as will make it the interest of purchasers to lay in their supplies form us, and give us their future patronage, and invite all who visit the city, to call at our establishment. All orders addressed to us by mail or otherwise will meet with prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER & CO.,
737 Market Street, Philada.

Fe3-3m

1864. PHILADELPHIA PAPER HANGINGS. 1864.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURER OF

WALL PAPERS,

& WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

Corner 4th and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

N. B. A fine stock of LINEN SHADES constantly on hand. Feb24,1864-3m

---

U. S.
REVENUE STAMPS

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons interested will please take notice, that the undersigned deputy Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue for Huntingdon county, will attend on the 1st and 2d Tuesdays of each month, at the Jackson Hotel, in the borough of Huntingdon, to receive taxes, &c., commencing on the 7th July.

JAMES CLARKE.

July 7th, 1863.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!

You all want a CLOTHES WRINGER, in order to get through your washing earlier, spare your strength and at the same time save enough in the wear of clothes by using a Wringer, to pay for it in six months, at the present price of cotton. Wringers that have taken the PREMIUM OVER ALL OTHERS in the market, for sale at the Hardware Store of Fe3,1864 JAMES A. BROWN.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!

Having a large stock of Hardware on hands, bought at old prices, I am daily selling goods lower than they can be bought in Philadelphia. Call soon.

Fe3, 1864 JAMES A. BROWN

JOSEPH ABT,

MANUFACTURER OF

BASKETS & SLEIGH BASKETS,

Near Huntingdon, Penna.

All orders filled on the shortest notice.
Orders left at Lewis Book Store will receive attention.
Huntingdon, Jan. 27, 1864-6m.

W. A. STEPHENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OFFICE—In Brick Row nearly opposite Court House, on Hill Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, Dec. 16, 1863.

Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle,

FINE CUTLERY,

And Sporting Apparatus generally.

Rods, Lines, Reels, Baskets, Baits, Flies, Hooks, Nets, Foils, Gloves, Masks, Billies, Corkscrews, Dog Collars, &c.,

Constantly on hand, and for sale, Wholesale and retail at JOHN KRIDERS,

Sportsmen's Depot.

Mch2,1864-3m.] N. E. Cor. 2d & Walnut, Philada.

DESERTED FROM THE U. S. A.

Corporal VICTOR V. DOUGHERTY, Co. M, 19th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, aged 22 years; 5 feet, 8 inches high, blue eyes, brown hair; by occupation a carpenter. Said Dougherty was enlisted in Huntingdon, Pa., August 25, 1863, was mustered into the service in Philadelphia, to serve three years.

[illegible], Co. [illegible], 10th P. V. Cavalry, aged 20; 5 feet, 5 inches high, blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion, and by occupation a blacksmith. Said Houck was enlisted at Huntingdon, Pa., to serve for three years.

A reward of $30 is offered for the arrest and delivery of each or either of the above-named deserters.

L. S. HUYETT,
Capt. Co. M, 19th Reg., Pa. Cav.

De16, 1863.

TO THE BOOT & SHOE TRADE.

CHASE & PEDDLE,

MANUFACTURERS of UPPERS,

NO. 19 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

[UP STAIRS.] PHILADELPHIA.

Inform the trade that they keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's

BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS,

of every description, made only from prime stock and dated with best materials, in the most fashionable city styles. Trial orders are solicited, and prompt attention will be paid to all orders sent to them.

TERMS, CASH ON DELIVERY.

Jan. 27, 1864-3m.

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY IN THE

GIRARD

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

NO MARINE RISKS—FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN.

Perpetual policies granted on brick and stone buildings. Limited policies granted on frame or log buildings, merchandise and furniture.

☞ *No premium notes required, consequently no assessments made.*

R. ALLISON MILLER,
Sep16,1863 Agt. for Huntingdon & adjoining Cos

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,

MANUFACTURER OF

SILVER WARE and IMPORTER of WATCHES,

No. 148 North Second st., Corner Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Levers, Lepine and Plain Watches, Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.—*all of which will be sold low for Cash!*

M. I. TOBIAS & CO'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—*Old Gold and Silver bought for Cash.*

Sept. 9, 1863-1y.

SATCHELS,
PORT-MONNAIES,
PURSES,
POCKET-BOOKS,
PORTFOLIOS,
CARD CASES,
SEGAR CASES, &c., &c.,

A handsome assortment just received At LEWIS' Book Store.

ALBUMS ALBUMS.

A beautiful assortment of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS just received and for sale

AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

THE UNIVERSALLY APPROVED

NONPAREIL,

and other favorite brands of fresh ground COFFEE,

FOR SALE AT

THE EAGLE STEAM SPICE AND COFFEE WORKS,

Nos. 244, 246 & 248 Nth. Front St.,

Corner of New St., Philadelphia.

De23-6m.] HOWARD WORRELL.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at D. P. GWIN'S.

THE PARIS MANTILLA, CLOAK AND FUR EMPORIUM.

No. 920 CHESTNUT Sreet, (formerly No. 708,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO. invite the attention of their Friends to their large and superb stock of

FINE CLOAKS AND FURS,

unparalleled in any former season—

The increased accommodation afforded in our new location, enables us to devote the fullest attention to the

FUR DEPARTMENT,

which will be found well furnished with every description of FINE CLASS FURS, which will be guaranteed as represented, or the money paid will be refunded.

ORDERS per mail will be carefully attended to, and delivered. Express charges paid, any distance inside of 100 miles.

J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Sep 9, 1863-1y. No. 920 Chestnut street, Phila.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, etc.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK informs the public that he has just received a new stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes and kinds to suit everybody.

Also, Hats, Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Morocco and Lining Skins, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, Oct. 7, 1863.

1863. CLOTHING. 1863.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, Sept. 23, 1863.

AGENCY,

FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

ALL who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS,
Attorney at Law,
Huntingdon, Pa.

August 12, 1863.

HARDWARE

AND

CUTLERY!

AN

IMMENSE STOCK

AND

ENDLESS VARIETY

OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NOW OPEN

AND FOR SALE BY

JAS. A. BROWN,

HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

Sep 30, 1863

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO—

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, Sept. 30, 1863.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. GUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

Huntingdon, Sept 30, 1863.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Sept 30, 1863.

New Furniture Establishment.

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture,

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, between Cunningham's Store and Dean's National House, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

☞ Funerals attended at any place in town or country, by J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, Sept. 23, 1862-tf.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1863. H. ROMAN.

WAR FOR THE UNION.

NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, NORFOLK, &c. TAKEN.—ASHBY SLAIN, AND THE BACKBONE OF "SECESH" BROKEN

But while you rejoice at the success of our gallant troops, and the prospect of the speedy downfall of the Rebel Army, do not forget to call at the store of

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

before purchasing elsewhere, and see our new stock goods, consisting of

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Queensware,
Crockeryware,
Tobacco, Segars,
Hams,
Fitch,
Shoulders,
Fish,
Flour,
Salt,

And a general assortment of notions, all of which are offered on reasonable terms for cash or produce.

Huntingdon, July 1, 1863.

BIRNBAUM'S

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

ON HILL STREET,

A few doors west of Lewis' Book Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Photographs and Ambrotypes Taken in the Best Style.

☞ CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill treet, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

1863. THE 1863.

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

WALL PAPER

Ever Brought to Huntingdon,

Is now ready for inspection and sale,

AT

LEWIS'

Book, Stationery and Music Store.

NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES

AT

LOWER PRICES

Than the same article can be bought in Philadelphia or Pittsburg.

OUR STOCK

Consists of upwards of

One Hundred Different Styles

OF

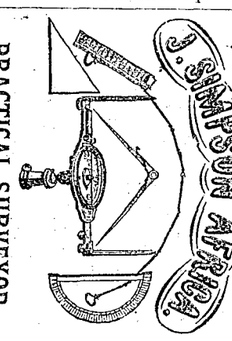
Wall & Ceiling Paper & Bordering,

FOR

The Parlor, Sitting Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Hall, Kitchen, Office, Store, Shop, &c., &c.

Call at the "Globe" Building,

and examine our stock and prices.



WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACHT EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
CIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.

Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**

BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

50.000,

BEST QUALITY

WHITE,
BUFF,
ORANGE,
YELLOW,
AND FANCY

ENVELOPES,

Just received and for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

THE BEST

STOCK OF FINE STATIONERY,

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

EVER RECEIVED IN HUNTINGDON,

CAN NOW BE HAD

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

J. D. CAMPBELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office in the Brick Row, nearly opposite the Court House. [April 15, 1863.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 13, 1859.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office removed to opposite the Exchange Hotel, on Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.

April 7, 1863.

THE JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. MORRISON, Proprietor

WM. LEWIS,

Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 23, '55.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM

Founder, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN,

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN,

Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

D. P. GWIN,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—

A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

POCKET TESTAMENTS,

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

BOOK BINDING.

Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE!

If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

FOR THE LADIES.

A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

WM. WILLIAMS,

Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

ENVELOPES—

By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE

If you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S where you will find the largest assortment in town.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at

LEWIS' BOOK, AND STATIONERY STORE.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawm—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Welland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Bass Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

OLD BRASS AND COPPER taken in exchange for goods at the Hardware Store Sept. 3, 1862. JAS. A. BROWN

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

ENVELOPES, wholesale and retail, for sale LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

If you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, go to D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at

LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER— ruled, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

HOOP SKIRTS with from 4 to 30 hoops, at prices from 25 cts. to $2,00 at the cheap store of D. P. GWIN.

D. P. GWIN keeps the largest, best assortment and cheapest shoes in town. Call and examine them.

TRACING MUSLIN,

DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER

White and Colored Card Paper,

For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at GWIN'S.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicina purposes at S. S. SMITH'S.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want fashionable Goods

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept 18, 1857

BLANK BOOKS,

OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

BY

MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, an Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

For Sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
ROHRER'S
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.
PRACTICAL CALCULATOR.

ROHRER'S PRACTICAL CALCULATOR,

A Book of Plain Rules and Calculations for Business Operations, by Martin M. Rohrer, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer. New Edition, published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This work contains 204 pages, and upwards of 600 Rules and Examples, entirely and thoroughly practical—such as arise every day in the common pursuits of Business. It has already passed through a number of editions in rapid succession, and is pronounced by all classes of business men to be the handiest book of reference, pertaining to calculations, that has ever been published.

Every example in the book is worked out in full and stated in a plain manner, so that when a parallel case arises, those referring to the work will find no difficulty in solving it; in a word, the general arrangement of the CALCULATOR is simple, that any one who knows how to add, subtract, multiply and divide, can easily solve any ordinary example that arises in business, or arrive at the true result of any estimate required.

The chief aim of the author has been to eschew theory and philosophy in figures, aiming only at facts and simplicity, believing that business men care little about spending time in discussing the philosophy of rules, or the science of figures, deeming it sufficient for their purpose to be able at a moment, by reference, to arrive at the true result. The CALCULATOR differs in this respect from all other Arithmetics of the day and kindred works—it is a key to practical business calculations—it is, in the hands of the business man, what the key to mathematical works in the hands of the teacher in the school room—it facilitates time and insures correctness.

THE WORK TREATS OF THE

Mensuration of Land, of Lumber, of Brick and Brick Work, of Stone and Stone work, of grain and grain bins or of round bins, or wood, of solids, of liquids of circular, square or irregular vessels, of cisterns and vats, of roofing, of plasterer's, painter's, glazier's, paver's, plumber's, paper hanger's and upholsterers' work. It treats of currency and of foreign and domestic exchange, of the decimal system, of reduction and its extended application to business, of simple and compound interest, and their entire application to business transactions, with the laws and usages governing the same, together with numerous commercial forms—of legal tender, of partial payment on notes, of banking and bank discount, of equation of payment and of partnership accounts, of assessment of taxes, of weights and measures, of square and cubic measure, of the square root and its application to business of surfaces, of excavation, and of many other important practical matters not within the scope of an advertisement to mention.

IT IS JUST THE BOOK FOR THE

Farmer, the merchant, the mechanic, the artizan, or the professional man. It has proven a valuable auxiliary to the lawyer, the justice of the peace, the conveyancer, and real estate broker, to the assessor, the banker, the clerk, to the civil engineer and the surveyor, to the carpenter and bricklayer, to the stonemason and the plasterer, to the paper hanger and upholsterer, to the paver and the tiler, &c., &c.; each and all will find it adapted to their various wants better than any book published.

☞ Price 50 cents. For sale at Lewis' Book Store. Huntingdon, Dec. 23, 1863.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,

Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweenie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers and other diseases of the Feet, Legs and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Colds, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study or the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
EVERYBODY'S LAWYER,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
THE FAMILY DOCTOR,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE.
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BEE.
LONGSTRETH ON THE HONEY BE
A VALUABLE BOOK,
For sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
DOWNING on FRUIT and FRUIT TREES,
A VALUABLE BOOK,
sale at LEWIS' Book Store.

PENS! PENS!!

GET THE BEST!

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

C. BARNARD'S

Celebrated "Corrugated Metal" Pens

ARE FOR SALE

AT LEWIS BOOK STORE,

Agent for the county.

PRICES—25 cts. per dozen or $2 per gross.

THE "CORRUGATED METAL" PENS, made by C. BARNARD, are the best Commercial and School Pens, without exception to any—They are used by all the principal Banks and Government Departments, Public and Private Schools; also, by the most prominent Commercial Houses throughout the United States and Canada.

But a short time has elapsed since

C. BARNARD'S PENS

have been introduced into the United States, still a marked preference is given them over all others for the following reasons: The "Corrugated Metal" PENS do not corrode; they will not splatter or cut through the thinnest paper; they have an easy gliding motion, a certainty of equally diffusing the ink, softness of point, and great durability.

The following testimonials, selected from numerous others, are respectfully submitted:

I have used the Metallic Pens of Mr. C. Barnard and highly approve of them. C. BARSTOW,
President of St. Nicholas Bank, New York.

We have used the Pens of Mr. Barnard, and find them to be as he represents, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public. WELL, FARGO & CO.,
A. MULLIGAN, *Cashier.*

C. Barnard's Pens have been tried, and are highly approved in this office. S. G. OGDEN,
Auditor U. S. Custom House, New York.

Having tried the corrugated Pens made by Mr. Barnard, I can recommend them as excellent. SAMUEL L. BREESE,
Commandant Navy Yard, Brooklyn.

We add ours to above recommendations.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., New York.

I have no hesitation in saying Barnard's Pens are decidedly the best I have ever used. C. HAY,
Agent United States Express Co., New York.

We can confidently recommend Mr. C. Barnard's Anti Corrosive Pens as the best ever brought under our notice without exception.

WILKINSON, TETON & CO.,
Park Place, New York.
T. B. HUGHE, *Cashier.*

We have been using the Pens of Mr. C. Barnard, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public, as they are an excellent article, and all he represents them to be. A. J. CLINTON,
Secretary Eagle Insurance Co., New York.

Upon trial we have found Mr. Barnard's Pens to be excellent. FRED. PROBT & CO., New York.

I would recommend Mr. Barnard's Pens as a superior article to any I have used. GOUVR. KEMBLE, New York.

We add ours to the above recommendations.
UNDERHILL, HAVILAND & CO., New York.

Of all Pens I have ever used, Mr. Barnard's have given me more satisfaction, and I can recommend them to the public as being entirely anti-corrosive. E. POIRER, New York.

After six months' constant use of C. Barnard's Anti-Corrosive Pen, we can confidently recommend it as the best metallic pen we have ever used, finding from the above experience that it does not actually corrode.
McLEAN & CO., New York.

C. BARNARD,
Manufacturer of Corrugated Metal Pen,
John treet, Clerkenwell, London.

June 18, 1862.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

FOR SALE

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
MCGUFFEY'S Speller and Readers.
SANDER'S do do
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Smith's, Bullion's and Brown's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Camp's Geography, with Key to Mitchell's Outline Maps.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's and Brooks' Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Child's " " " "
Goodrich's " " " "
Dyson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Potter & Hammond's Penmanship in twelve numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Greenleaf's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hannaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hannaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POC